The New-York Times.

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DECLARATIONS FOR GRANT.

The Iowa Delegates Instructed to Vote for Him.

Indorsement of the Administration by the Ohio Convention.

The New-Jersey Assembly in Favor of Grant.

Progress of the Campaign in Connecticut.

Enthusiasm of the Republicans and Democratic Apathy.

IOWA.

The Republican State Convention Instruct the Delegation to Philadelphia to Vote for Ulysses S. Grant and James F. Wilson.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 27.—The Republican State Convention met here today for the purpose of selecting twenty-two delegates to the National Republican Convention, at Philadelphia. Ninety-five of the 100 counties in the State were represented, and there were 641 delegates in attendance. Quite a large number of county conventions had instructed their delegates to vote for GRANT electors, yet the most did not do so. So nearly unanimous, however, is the sentiment in Iowa, that only three anti-GRANT men were among the delegates, and not one vote was cast against the adoption of the resolution instructing the delegation to Philadelphia to vote for GRANT. In the preliminaries of the Convention there was not the least opposition to GRANT manifested, and in the proceedings his name was cheered every time it was mentioned. The Convention was organized with Gen. J. B. WEAVER as President. The forenoon session was occupied in effecting an organization and in appointment of committees. The business session in the afternoon opened with the following report from the Committee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the Administration of U. S. GRANT in the enforcement of the laws, the faithful collection of the revenues, the reduction of the public debt and restoration of the national credit, and that we believe with him that a President should have no policy to enforce against the will of the people.

Resolved, That our delegates to the National Convention be instructed to vote for, and use their most earnest endeavors to secure, his nomination.

Resolved, That recognizing in JAMES F. WILSON, our eminent citizen of Iowa, all the qualifications of an able, upright, and pure-minded statesman, we hereby instruct the delegates selected by the Convention to vote for his nomination for the Vice-Presidency, and to exert every just effort to secure it.

The reading of the resolutions was greeted with applause at nearly every sentence, and they were adopted, without debate, with tumultuous and repeated cheers. The news was telegraphed to the public, and soon there was coming back from all parts of the State telegrams of ratification, congratulation, and jubilation.

There was a spirited strife over the selection of delegates to Philadelphia. Gen. G. M. DODGE was elected Chairman of the delegation by acclamation. The other delegates at large are W. H. SEVERS, J. W. CARD and ALEXANDER CLARK, colored. Among the eighteen delegates from districts are Gen. VAN WENTER and Gen. DRAKE. No members of Congress, State officers or Federal office-holders were put upon the delegation, Iowa wishing to show that her people desire the renomination of GRANT.

Hon. J. F. WILSON was invited to address the Convention, and complied. His speech was short, but powerful and telling. He brought good words of cheer to Iowa from New-Hampshire, where he had lately been participating in the canvass. Said he was proud to know that Iowa Republicans, as a mass, stood by GRANT. He believed that renomination and re-election were the President's due, and his full faith was that he will be renominated without opposition and triumphantly re-elected. His speech was inspiriting and aroused the greatest enthusiasm. The speaker is Iowa's favorite and strongest son, and she offers him to the country as a candidate on the ticket with GRANT, with full faith that he is worthy of the honor.

The Convention closed by sending to the Ohio Republican State Convention a dispatch of congratulation, and pledging Iowa for 60,000 majority for GRANT and WILSON.

The following delegates for the various districts were chosen:

First District—C. M. Stagle, Norman Everson, S. M. Clark.

Second District—John Green, Sylvanus Yates, S. L. Baker.

Third District—William Hondiver, Andrew Felt, Augustus Beadle.

Fourth District—H. G. Little, H. S. Winslow, Gen. J. B. Drake.

Fifth District—J. S. McIntyre, Col. W. S. Dungan, Major Anderson.

Sixth District—Isaac Pendleton, L. Williams, P. C. Conger.

OHIO.

Republican State Convention—Delegates to Philadelphia—Grant and Denison—Mr. Bingham's Speech.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, March 27.—The Republican State Convention met here today. The Convention was large, harmonious, and remarkably cheerful over the prospects of the campaign. The Convention was called to order by Mr. JAMES S. ROBINSON, Chairman of the State Central Committee, who introduced Hon. ALPHONSO HART as temporary Chairman. Hon. S. N. TITUS, of Meigs, was chosen temporary Secretary. After selecting the Committee, the Convention took a recess until 2 P. M., when the Committee on Permanent Organization reported for permanent President Gen. JOHN C. LEE, of Lucas; a Vice-President from each district; ISAAC BUCKINGHAM, of Cuyahoga, for Secretary. Gen. LEE, on taking the chair, made a strong speech in favor of GRANT's Administration, and was warmly applauded.

A strong feeling was manifested to have the vote of Ohio cast as a unit in the Philadelphia Convention for GRANT and DENNISON. The Dennison movement is gathering strong force quietly. If some Ohio man should be put on the opposition ticket, it is deemed important to have a popular, conciliatory Ohio candidate, like Mr. DENNISON, on the Republican ticket. Not a man in attendance upon the Convention is opposed to GRANT's renomination. The chief contest was on the honorary places. Capt. A. T. WYKOFF was nominated for Secretary of State on the first ballot. JOHN WELCH, of Athens, was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court, and RICHARD D. PORTER for a member of the Board of Public Works. A motion to nominate a candidate for a Congressman at large was tabled.

The following delegates at large to the Philadelphia Convention were appointed: Lieut.-Gov. MUELLER, of Cuyahoga; SAMUEL CRAIGHEAD, of Montgomery; HENRY KISSLER, of Hamilton, and J. MADISON BELL, (colored,) of Lucas.

The following district delegates were chosen:

First District—James W. Sands and Henry B. Eckelman.

Second District—Josiah L. Keck and W. F. Tibbals.

Third District—W. D. Bickham and J. K. O'Neil.

Fourth District—Griffith Ellis and A. C. Conver.

Fifth District—David Harpster and James L. Price.

Sixth District—Jeff Hildebrandt and Mills Gardner.

Seventh District—Perry Stewart and William Neal.

Eighth District—Jno. Myers and S. E. DeWolf.

Ninth District—J. G. Sherman and J. S. York.

Tenth District—William Crouse and P. C. Hayes.

Eleventh District—John B. Gregory and William Nash.

Twelfth District—N. J. Turney and John S. Brosee.

Thirteenth District—Daniel Applegate and W. C. Cooper.

Fourteenth District—Aaron Pardee and L. J. Springle.

Fifteenth District—N. H. Van Vorhes and S. S. Knowles.

Sixteenth District—L. Danforth and W. H. Gooderel.

Seventeenth District—W. R. Allison and W. S. Williams.

Eighteenth and Nineteenth Districts will choose their delegates in the County Convention.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously, and indorse GRANT and DANNISON. They are substantially as follows:

The first recites the origin and record of the Republican Party.

The second declares that the good of the country demands that the Republican Party should continue to administer the Government.

The third expresses confidence in Gen. GRANT's Administration, and refers to its achievements at home and abroad.

The fouth favors the laying of import duties, with a view to equalize their burdens and benefits among the people, so as to promote as far as possible the interests of every section and branch of industry, that labor of every kind may have constant employment and a just reward.

The fifth opposes further land grants to corporations and monopolies, and demands that the national domain be reserved for homes for the people and educational purposes.

Sixth—As there can be no productive industry without the union of capital and labor, therefore we are in favor of such legislation as will give all proper guarantees for the safety and prosperity of the one, and the remunerative investment of the other. The seventh favors the re-nomination of President GRANT, and WM. DENNISON as Vice-President.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, spoke in the Opera-house to a large audience. He gave a compact review of the history of the Republican Party as contrasted with the Democratic, from 1860 to 1872, involving the examination of the acts of Gen. GRANT's Administration, which were highly commended and detailed with great power and force. The disappointed, demoralized and unharmonious nature of opposition was analyzed and the Republican Party was sustained as the true labor reform party. The "Free-trade and Liberal" Party was savagely assaulted. A clear and powerful presentation of the animus of the French arms accusation was made, closing with the caution that, no matter what name or disguise the opposition may assume, it is the same old Democratic Party.

NEW-JERSEY.

Indorsement of Gen. Grant's Administration by the Assembly.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 27.—The House of Assembly has passed resolutions strongly indorsing Gen. GRANT's Administration and policy. The Democrats occupied all the afternoon in trying to defeat them. The *Tribune* has insisted all along that the Republicans of the Legislature were opposed to the Administration, and has employed all its influence to create dissentions in the party in this State. The answer is given in the following resolutions:

Whereas, Many of the blessings which we are today enjoying are in a great measure due to the wise, firm, generous, economical and patriotic Administration of the present Executive, ULYSSES S. GRANT, therefore,

Resolved, That the House of Assembly of New-Jersey, coming as it does fresh from the people of the State, and expressing their wishes, desires and purposes, do hereby express their entire approbation and indorsement of the administration of our Federal affairs by President GRANT, and regard the many wise acts of the Government in his hands as the expression of a patriotic desire upon his part to make the country united, free, prosperous, great and happy.

Resolved, That we record our full confidence in the Congress of the nation, indorsing its many acts of wisdom, and express the hope that it will continue to labor for the best interests of the entire country.

The resolutions approve of postal and civil service reform, commend the reduction of the public debt, and the Kuklux act and all other measures of the Administration policy.

CONNECTICUT.

A Very Favorable Report Made of the State Finances.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 27.—Mr. DAVID P. NICHOLS, State Treasurer, who is a candidate for re-election on the ticket with Gov. JEWELL, has prepared his statement of the financial condition of the State for the fiscal year which ends on Saturday next. From this exhibit it appears that during the year, without any increase of taxation, bonds of the State have been purchased to the amount of $756,000, and that he has a surplus sufficient to buy bonds to the extent of over $900,000, if they can be found, and the State debt will thus be reduced nearly $1,000,000 during this one year of the Jewell Administration. As it has been stated that Connecticut does equally well under Republican and Democratic rule, it may be added, in contrast with these figures, that during the previous year, while Gov. ENGLISH was in power, the State debt was only reduced to the extent of $500,000 from the income of the year, as the additional amount extinguished was in consequence of the collection of about $240,000 back taxes. Mr. NICHOLS also makes a remarkably good showing of income from interest on the current deposits of the public funds, which this year amounts to $25,000. No income was ever derived from this source until the first year MARSHALL JEWELL was Governor, and the precedent being then established, the State has had a steadily increasing income from these deposits ever since. Some little excitement was caused this afternoon by the appearance of Mr. HORACE GREELEY at the Allyn House in this city; but it soon appeared that he was here only to attend the funeral of the wife of CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, Jr., and all interest in the matter was lost. Mr. GREELEY left on the evening train. E. C.

The Republicans Find no Opposition—Apathy of the Democrats—Interesting Details of the Campaign.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HARTFORD, Conn., Wednesday, March 27, 1872.

Old hands at the political bellows in this State cannot remember a time when it was so hard to get up a blow as it is now. Upon the Republican side the most general complaint is that there is nothing to fight. There is very general disgust among their orators and editors at this state of things, and are beginning to profess themselves tired of beating the empty air. Nothing is advanced upon the other side but personal abuse of President GRANT, and these are not worth answering, as nobody ever believed any of these scandals, and they besides involve no principles which can be argued before the people. In this strait the Republicans, for want of something else to do, have been forced to indulge in much unnecessary eulogy of the party, and have dwelt with pardonable pride upon the record it has made during the past twelve years. Because of the abuse heaped upon President GRANT the work of the past three years has been more especially shown to be worthy of public admiration. The TIMES has now published a sufficient number of the speeches delivered during the canvass to show its general character, and unless something extraordinary occurs, it will not be necessary to give further extracts from these addresses.

As already stated, the apathy of the Democracy thus far has been remarkable. We are now within four days of the election, and nowhere in the State have they exhibited those evidences of robust life to be expected in a party that claims to have something more than an even chance to win. It is not alone that their meetings have been spiritless, but there is abundant evidence that the rank and file, as well as the old party leaders, have been indifferent. The new departure seems to have taken the life out of them, and the possible exigency is that they may be suddenly galvanized into activity again. This year a change was made in the Democratic State Committee, Mr. FREDERICK S. BROWN being made Chairman in place of Mr. ALFRED E. BURR. The latter gentleman, who is in poor health and unequal to the drudgery of the campaign, was an admirable political manager, and his absence is sincerely felt. Mr. BROWN is new to the work which has fallen to him, is already disgusted with it, and complains of the want of system which prevails in his organization. Under such circumstances, it is not surprising that the Democratic canvass is weak, but the profound apathy observable in their ranks can only be fully accounted for by the fact that the directing hand of Hon. JAMES E. ENGLISH has not thus far been in the work, but there is an immediate prospect that it is to be felt hereafter. Sunday night a consultation of leading Democrats was held at New-Haven, when it was determined that it was time something was done, or there was danger that even New-Haven might fail. Appeals were made to Mr. ENGLISH, and it is reported that he has consented to take the direction of the campaign. This is probably the case, and the first result of this change is the bringing forward of Mr. HUBBARD and Mr. EATON as speakers, as already announced in the TIMES. What the effect of this movement will be it is now impossible to say with preciseness, but it is certain that it will at least make the contest more lively and interesting than it has yet been. At the same time any result more serious than this is not anticipated. The canvass of the State has been completed in all the heavily Democratic districts, and it shows the State, as it has done every previous year, to be Democratic by a small majority. But it has always been a peculiarity of the State to do much better for the Republicans than the canvass indicates, a fact which can be forcibly illustrated by the circumstance that last year the canvass showed 1,200 Democratic majority, and the Republicans carried the State by 100. If the temperance and labor reform tickets were out of the way this year, there would be no question of a very decided Republican victory, and as it is, there is no prospect at present that anything which the Democracy can do between now and election day, even under the management of so adroit and indefatigable a politician as Mr. ENGLISH, can prevent Mr. JEWELL from getting a majority of about five hundred. Connecticut, as I have before stated, is an undoubted Democratic State; by which I mean that if all the voters within her borders should express their political preferences through the ballot-box at every election, there would never be the ghost of a chance for the Republicans to get possession of the State. But during the war and since, enough of the Democratic voters have on many occasions stayed away from the polls to make the Republicans successful, and it is in the belief that this absenteeism is to be much greater than usual this Spring that the hope of a Republican victory is founded. Nobody supposes that the vote to be cast on Monday will be much larger than it was last year, or that the Republican vote will be materially greater, but those best conversant with the general politics of the State and the present condition of affairs do believe that the Democratic vote will be much smaller.

Reasons for this belief can be found in abundance. As a striking fact illustrative of the present condition, I may mention that last night I went carefully over a large number of newspapers published in the small towns of the State, most of them weeklies and the last issue before the election. In New-Hampshire the newspapers of that date bristled with huge types, and were filled with frantic appeals to their readers to come up to the salvation of the country. The voters were reminded that the eyes of the universe were upon them, and although there was hardly more to fight about there than here, yet these vigorous appeals showed that both parties were fully organized and terribly in earnest. But the journals I examined last night were insufferable in their dullness. Two or three had some black lines announcing the legal qualifications of voters, and one in announcing a public meeting displayed the American flag and called upon the boys to rally around it. But with one single exception there was no attempt at political argument; there was not the slightest reference to pending issues. The exception was a column of extracts in a Democratic paper from the speeches of SCHURZ and TRUMBULL to show the corruption of the President. The reason of this unusual silence upon the part of the country Press is perfectly plain. The Republicans having sufficiently eulogized their past, and promised to do as well in the future, are waiting for the Democratic papers to make some attack, or announce some political dogma which can be combatted. The Democrats, on the other hand, having used up the ammunition furnished by the Senatorial cabal without producing any effect, find themselves silenced by this new platform, which accepts everything they have hitherto abhorred "as established facts now embodied in the Constitution, and deserving the support of good citizens of all parties." There is little doubt that the old decided Democrats would feel immensely relieved if they could get up and howl lustily about emancipation or enfranchisement or something else in which governmental principle is involved, but they cannot because of that horrible platform. Some of their speakers and journals in the larger cities cling to the resolution about local self-government, and find exceeding comfort in the supposed unconstitutionality of the Kuklux law and the consequent usurpation of the Republican President and Congress, but they find that even this don't pay. The people are not exactly indifferent to the great constitutional problem involved in this question, but they are aware that a decision is soon to be rendered on this point by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the masses are heartily glad that meantime a possibly doubtful power has been honestly and fearlessly assumed to put an end to the most horrible barbarities that ever disgraced any civilized race. In consequence of this universal desire among Republicans and reasoning Democrats to have the Kuklux exterminated, the partisans are making no political capital out of this one point, which they have of Federal usurpations and military despotism.

In the absence of all argument on principles, they occupy their time in shouting that a vote for JEWELL is a vote for GRANT, and frenziedly asking the people of Connecticut if they desire to continue that "ignorant and corrupt man" in the White House, and the people are so perverse that they seem inclined to answer that they do. The Republicans do not take the trouble to deny that a vote for JEWELL is a vote for GRANT, but seem to prefer that the contest should be put exclusively upon that ground if the enemy so wishes. I notice that letters have been written from this State since it became certain that the Republican Party would win, that the Grant question was not in this canvass, and I wish to say again, and more distinctly than I have heretofore, that if the Grant question is not in it there is nothing in it. Everybody knows that if such an unexpected calamity should occur as the defeat of the Republican party, there would be a great howl raised instantly by these people about the stinging rebuke administered to Gen. GRANT by Connecticut, and the Philadelphia Convention would be frantically advised to save the Republican Party by ignoring his claims to a renomination. Now it may be as well that this matter should be thoroughly understood before the election, just as it was in New-Hampshire. With this view I have forwarded to the TIMES somewhat full abstracts of the speeches which have been made during the campaign, in order that the public might see for themselves just what issues are being raised.

As I conclude this letter, I hear that there was a mysterious gathering of the Democratic leaders in New-Haven last night. Judge DOOLITTLE warned them the other day that they must do something or the State was lost by a majority that would astonish them, and it is supposed that WALLER CLEAVELAND and others, gathered at the Tontine to devise means to prevent the Republican majority from being too large. Not a man of them expected to be able to prevent a Republican majority, but were only anxious to keep it within reasonable bounds; that seems now to be the only aim of Democratic endeavor. E. C.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Prince and Princess of WALES visited Cardinal ANTONELLI, at Rome, on Tuesday.

Hon. SAMUEL GALLOWAY, of Ohio, is recovering.

Hon. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS will sail for Europe, in the *Russia*, on the 24th of April.

Gen. WM. TROUSDALE, formerly Governor of Tennessee, died at Gallatin yesterday.

The United States ship *Supply* is ordered to fit out to carry stores to Rio.

The steamer *Wyoming* is ordered to Aspinwall.

The Los Angelos anti-Chinese rioters have all been convicted of manslaughter.

Degrees were conferred on 142 law and eighty medical graduates of the Michigan State University yesterday.

Gen. LADMIRAULT, Governor of Paris, has prohibited the publication of the *Constitution* newspaper.

The Executive Committee of the Centennial Commission were in session in Philadelphia yesterday.

A fire occurred in GARTH's metal-works, at Montreal, Canada, yesterday, causing a loss of $20,000.

One death from the small-pox occurred at Newburg, yesterday, and several other cases are reported.

Hon. WAYNE MCVEAGH, of Pennsylvania, is slowly recovering from his severe attack of typhoid fever.

Two Harvard students have been expelled for insulting ladies in the streets of Cambridge.

The Key West (Fla.) *Dispatch*, heretofore a Democratic paper, has changed hands, and hereafter will be Republican.

South Carolina papers report that the freedmen are now working well throughout the State.

Topeka, Kansas, has one of those mysterious faces on a window-pane, but no one has yet been able to recognize the likeness.

The Republican State Central Committee of Arkansas will meet in Little Rock April 6, to call the State Convention.

HANK WARD has retired from the Ward Brothers' crew, and JOSH will row stroke this season.

JOHN O'RILEY, the horse-trainer, had his leg broken by a kick from a colt, in Toronto, on Monday.

A Grant Club was formed in Charlestown, Mass., on Tuesday evening, with Hon. E. L. NORTON as President.

The tobacco-cutters of the principal Western cities met in Convention, in Cincinnati, yesterday.

A lottery advertised at the East for the benefit of the Charity Hospital, San Francisco, is a fraud. There is no such institution or lottery there.

DICKSON, a hackman, was yesterday convicted, at San Francisco, of having committed rape on CATHERINE O'HARA, aged fourteen, in a hack on Market-street.

The Methodist Conference at Worcester, Mass., have voted to receive the lay delegates on Friday. All are expected to be present. Four ladies are in this body.

GEORGE N. KNAPP, Postmaster at Orleans, Ind., has disappeared. He is charged with having swindled the Government out of $4,000 through fraudulent money orders.

The Kentucky Legislature yesterday passed resolutions providing for the sale of the Portland Canal to the United States Government.

FRANK AIKEN has broken ground at Chicago for a new theatre, on the corner of Wabash-avenue and Congress-street. It is to be 80 by 120 feet, and to cost $100,000.

On May 1 the Chicago Custom-house will be removed to the Farwell Building Arcade-court, where rooms have been secured for an indefinite time.

Col. CARTER arrived at New-Orleans Tuesday via the Jackson Railroad. Col. PACKARD is detained by a "wash up" on the New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad.

CALEB ALDEN, a well-known citizen and woolen manufacturer of Springfield, Mass., died suddenly Wednesday afternoon, aged sixty-four years.

Judge JAMES BUSHTON has been convicted of the murder of MANUEL HUGHES, and sentenced to be hanged at Monterey, Cal., on the 17th of May.

The Senators from Michigan, with sixty lumbermen from that State, were at the White House, yesterday, and paid their respects to the President.

The last evening reception of the season of Hon. R. C. SCHENCK, the American Minister to England, is announced to take place next Saturday night.

A dispatch from Harrisburg says the report of the Election Committee in favor of McClure's bill to the seat in the Senate now held by GRAY, was made last evening.

Most of the Japanese Embassy yesterday started for Reading, to inspect the coal-mines and iron-furnaces. The military members remained in Philadelphia and visited the Arsenal.

The loss on the stock, building and fixtures of WILCOX BROS.' ship-chandlery establishment, at Toledo, Ohio, burned Tuesday night, will reach $18,000.

Two vessels were launched at Newburg, yesterday, for the brick carrying trade on the Hudson River. They are the first vessels launched since the river opened.

The Tichborne claimant, who is now in prison awaiting trial on a charge of perjury, has published a card appealing to the public for subscriptions to aid him in making his defense.

A fire broke out in the gas-meter manufactory of MCDONALD & Co., Albany, yesterday, and damaged the establishment to the extent of $15,000.

The Allan line steam-ship *Nestorian*, which left Liverpool, Tuesday, for Norfolk, Va., and Baltimore, Md., took out 150 colonists who intend settling in Nebraska.

Spanish naval officers at Havana ridicule the report of the blockade-runner *Virginius* showing fight in the harbor of Aspinwall. They say she is only trying to make her escape.

Among the announcements of births in the St. Louis *Republican*, appears this: "On the 8th inst., at Jackson, Mo., a daughter to ISAIAH POE, Sen., (aged eighty-five,) and wife."

Two active Democratic members of the North Carolina Legislature have just renounced their old political allies and taken bold and open ground for the Republican Party.

A man arrested in Indiana for two attempts to throw trains from the track, said he only wished to see how far a locomotive would go when thrown off the track at full speed.

The Pope yesterday desired the Prince of WALES to convey to the Queen of England his thanks for her constant evidences of sympathy. He also praised the British people for their piety.

A number of delegates from South Carolina to the Philadelphia Convention are about to go to Washington to demand the removal of several Government officers, including the Collector and Postmaster of Charleston.

In the Pennsylvania Senate last evening a report in favor of MCCLURE was made by the Election Committee, and the Senate passed a resolution giving the seat to MCCLURE, who was sworn in.

Mr. WM. S. WONDERLY, a well-known Baltimore China-ware merchant, and the Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd-fellows of Maryland, died on Tuesday, aged fifty-six years.

As the time for the elections for members of the Spanish Cortes approaches, indications of disorder become more apparent. Slight disturbances have occurred at Granada, resulting thus far in the wounding of one person.

The trial of Mrs. JOSEPHINE MCCARTY, for the murder of HENRY H. HALL in a street-car in Utica, has been put over to the 29th of April, to enable the defense to secure the testimony of distant witnesses.

In response to a letter informing him of his election as Vice-President of the Grant Club of Boston, Congressman DAWES writes: "If my name in such a cause can be of service to you, its use will gratify me exceedingly."

The Hartford *Post* anticipates the election of the Republican State ticket in Connecticut by a majority of 500 to 1,000, and of a Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Gen. WILLIAM S. KING, of Boston, has just lost by death his last remaining child, a son nineteen years old. The *Traveller* says that few households have been more afflicted than his has been.

Ex-Gov. GIBBS, of Portland, Oregon, having been appointed United States District-Attorney, refused to surrender the office of Prosecuting Attorney of the Fourth District Court, claiming the right to hold both Federal and State appointments.

The Norwich *Bulletin* says that when a Democratic Selectman of the town of Stonington, Conn., held the book, an applicant for admission as an elector read with much fluency, but when one of the Republicans substituted another he was obliged to confess that he could not read. The first paragraph had been committed to memory.

A Bostonian calls the attention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to the storekeepers who neglect to provide seats for the female clerks while not engaged in waiting upon customers.

The trial of WILLIAM CHESTER MINOR, the American physician, who shot and killed a laborer named GEORGE MERRITT, in Lambeth, England, on the morning of Feb. 17, has been postponed, the prisoner's counsel having entered a plea of insanity.

A Boston paper makes the surprising assertion that a whipping-post, set up in the Common, would find plenty of use, if all the "respectable" Boston gentlemen who habitually insult ladies received a few lashes for their impudence.

The horses attached to a carriage containing five young men ran away, at Rocky River, Ohio, on Tuesday. One of the wheels of the carriage struck the railing of the bridge, throwing the occupants down a steep bank. JACOB WALKER, of Toledo, was instantly killed, and ANSON DIBBLE, of this city, seriously injured.

On the 20th of March the San Francisco *Bulletin* said: "About 8:20 o'clock Monday evening, a slight shock of earthquake was experienced in San Francisco. This month, having been prolific in good-natured shocks, may yet give us something more spirited." The more spirited shock came on the morning of the 26th.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

Misstatements Regarding the Presentations of Cotton Claims by Great Britain Corrected.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Much surprise is expressed here at the statement made by the London *Times* in reply to the letter of Ex-Consul-General FREEMAN H. MORSE, to the effect that the presentation of the rebel cotton loan before the Mixed Commission here was without the sanction of the British Government. The answer to this statment is that it is not true. In view of the undoubted character of the note now crossing the ocean in reply to the note of Secretary FISH, the real facts in relation to the presentation of the cotton bond claims cannot be too emphatically stated. These claims were presented before the Commission, not only with the full knowledge of the British Ministry, but by the authority of that Ministry. The case was so extraordinary that it was immediately brought to the attention of the Administration, and the British Ministry was immediately requested to withdraw the claims, as they clearly did not come within the scope and purpose of the treaty. This request was refused by the British Ministry. The English counsel was advised to press the claims, and did so until they were ruled out by the Commission itself. These are facts of history. The public speeches of Mr. GLADSTONE, in so far as they hint at the contrary being true, as they very broadly do, are as inexcusable in the impressions they convey as the statement of the London *Times*.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

After the Oil Monopolists—The Currency Bureau—New-York Congressional Representation—The Custom-House—Tariff.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Committee on Commerce of the House today ordered subpœnas to issue for the officers of the South Improvement Company, to ascertain the nature of the contract between that corporation and the railroad companies. It is asserted here that the reported compromise is not what it seems to be; that it is simply a plan whereby the contract is to be held in obeyance for three months and producers allowed transportation at old rates for that time, when things being quieted down, the contract will again assume sway.

THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Several members of the Committee on Banking and Currency assert that the statement made that Controller HULBURD had no opportunity to be heard before the Committee on the charges against him is untrue; that witnesses were examined in his behalf; that witnesses against him were cross-examined, and that he has been accorded an opportunity to present his defense in writing. This statement seems to be due to the majority of the Committee, whose action was yesterday impugned by Mr. HOOPER's replies to the questions of Messrs. DAWES and GARFIELD. Hereafter the examination will be public.

REAPPORTIONMENT OF NEW-YORK.

The prevailing sentiment of the New-York delegation in relation to the reapportionment of the Congressional Districts in their State seems to be in favor of giving the additional member to Kings County, where it clearly belongs, and leaving the remaining districts, both city and rural, substantially as they now are.

THE OBSTRUCTIONS.

The day in the House was wasted again, and worse than wasted, by the efforts of barely one-fifth of the members to delay the passage of the Baltimore and Potomac Depot bill. Not one inch of progress was made, and all motions to adjourn were voted down, until one was made by Mr. STARKWEATHER, who has the bill in charge. After monopolizing two entire days a compromise was effected at the last moment by which the bill will go over until Monday, when another effort will be made to pass it by a suspension of the rules.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The Custom-house Committee today examined Mr. R. B. CATHERWOOD. Messrs. BAYARD and CASSERLY have been exceedingly anxious to find out whether a certain dinner was taken at Willard's about the time that Mr. GRINNELL was appointed Collector, and whether Gen. Porter, Grinnell, Leet, Lindsay, and Catherwood were present, and an agreement made that LEET should have the General Order business. Mr. CATHERWOOD testified that he was at the same dinner, but he could not tell whether PORTER was present, but thought he was, and felt sure LINDSAY was not there was no such conversation as was alleged. There is, however, evidence of a joke somewhere, for R. R. CATHERWOOD has two brothers and he thinks the references in the testimony must have been to one of them. Mr. CASSERLY is so anxious to find out obout that dinner that he inquired the names of guests at WILLARD's when CATHERWOOD was there, and will doubtless send for them, if they can be found. Mr. WM. ORTON is expected to testify to-morrow.

THE ST. CROIX BILL.

The Senate in the morning hour spent some time in discussing the St. Croix bill as it came from the House, and refused to concur by a vote of 16 to 30. Mr. CASSERLY thinks the House amendment ought to prevail, but wants to amend it still further, so that settlers on the lands shall have the option of receiving back from the Government the money they had paid for the lands, or eighty acres of public land without cost as compensation for not having a railroad. A Committee of Conference will probably be called for to-morrow, or whenever further action is taken.

THE WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

The House Committee on Appropriations will, to-night, pay a visit to the Weather Signal Service office to see the method of conducting the midnight observations, the telegraphic transmission of the records, and the forecasting of the weather. To-morrow the Committee will hear arguments concerning the appropriations for telegraphic expenses.

BILLS SIGNED.

The President has signed the acts making an appropriation for the purchase of a site and the erection of a building thereon, to be used for purposes of a custom-house, post-office and other Federal offices at St. Louis. Also the act for extending the time in which to complete the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship-canal.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

William R. Wilmer, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of Maryland.

Postmasters: Henry B. Atherton, at Nashua, N. H.; John Dorchester, at Sherman, Texas; Albert H. Streeter, at Calumet, Mich.

TARIFF TOPICS.

The free Tea and Coffee bill was taken from the Committee of the Whole today and placed before the Senate, and the whole discussion begun *de novo*. The same action was taken as in Committee yesterday, till the free-list amendment was reached, when several additions were proposed of unimportant articles, and for the most part rejected. Finally the free salt amendment was again offered, and the debate upon it was renewed and lasted for several hours. At length the proposition to repeal the duties was defeated by a vote of 22 to 25. The Senate then adjourned, and will resume the subject to-morrow.

LOUISIANA.

The "Sore-Heads" Efforts to Win Over Lieutenant-Governor Pinchbeck—Letting Out the Secrets.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Lieut.-Gov. PINCHBECK, of Louisiana, who has been here several days, left for New-York to-night. During his stay here urgent efforts have been made to induce him to unite his fortunes with the "Sore-heads," but they were all unavailing. It is reported here today, as a pretty good joke, that at a dinner last night, at which some of Gov. WARMOTH's Louisiana adherents were present, the wine flowed rather too freely, which resulted in such a wagging of tongues that they betrayed their plans, which are to get regularly recognized by the Philadelphia Convention, and then, as they expressed it, "go after scalps in the State." Louisiana people will understand what that means.

THE WEATHER.

Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, March 28—1 A. M.—The display of cautionary signals along the lakes will be resumed on April 1. Clear weather is very generally prevailing from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic. The barometer has continued falling over the North-west, where the winds have veered to easterly and southerly, and extended its influence to the Ohio Valley and the upper lakes, and is probably lowest over Iowa.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and pleasant weather will prevail on Thursday from the lower lakes to the Eastern Gulf, and eastward to the Atlantic. The barometer will continue falling north and west of the Ohio Valley, with easterly to southerly winds, and gradually extend easterly to the Middle States, and southward toward the South Atlantic States. Increased cloudiness, with, very probably, threatening weather, will prevail from the Ohio Valley southward and westward. Rising temperature is probable for the country east of the Rocky Mountains during Thursday. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Difficulty Concerning the Subsidy to Mail Steamers.

HONOLULU, March 16, via SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The Hawaiian Government having promised to pay to WEBB's line of steamers (Australian mail) the amount of subsidy formerly paid to HALL's line, and then refused to redeem the promise, on the pretext that the Privy Council objected, Mr. WEBB has ordered his steamers to refuse all mail matter to or from the islands; and if the Government persists in refusing the subsidy, he will run his steamers by the way of the Navigators' Islands, and not touch at Honolulu either way.

Town Elections in Westchester—The Result of Tuesday's Contest.

The following is a corrected list of the Supervisors elected in Westchester County on Tuesday, as far as the result could be definitely ascertained:

Towns.	1871.	1872.
Bedford	W. H. Robertson.	Louis F. Pelton.
Courtlandt	*Coffin S. Brown.*	*Coffin S. Brown.*
Eastchester	*Edward Martin.*	W. P. Esterbrook.
Greenburg	*A. C. Wilsea.*	*A. C. Wilsea.*
Harrison	*Edward Willets.*	*Edward Willets.*
Lewisboro	Daniel Hunt.	Daniel Hunt.
Mamaroneck	*J. W. Burnett.*	Chas. H. Burnie.
Morrisania	*Wm. Cauldwell.*	*John Hopkins.*
Mount Pleasant	*Joseph Leggett.*	*Joseph Leggett.*
New-Castle	F. M. Carpenter.	F. M. Carpenter.
New-Rochelle	*G. W. Davids.*	*G. W. Davids.*
North-Castle	D. W. Smith.	Jas. Hopkins.
North Salem	Oldie Close.	Olde Close.
Assoning	Thomas Leary.	G. B. Hubbell.
Belham	*B. Hegeman.*	*B. Hegeman.*
Poundridge	D. W. Miller.	S. Taylor.
Rye	A. Wright.	A. Wright, Jr.
Scarsdale	*F. Secor.*	*F. Secor.*
Somers	Wm. E. Teed.	S. Brown.
Westchester	*P. Hendrick.*	*Hugh Lunny.*
West Farms	*C. W. Bathgate.*	*C. W. Bathgate.*
White Plains	*E. G. Sutherland.*	*E. G. Sutherland.*
Yonkers	Ethan Flagg.	*Jas. E. Coulter.*
Yorktown	J. F. Palmer.	J. C. Travers.

Democrats in *italics*.

In the town of Bedford Henry H. Fowler was elected Town Clerk; Moses W. Fisher, Justice of the Peace, and Alvah Banks, Collector.

In East Chester, Robert W. Foster, Democrat, was re-elected Town Clerk; Samuel Fee, Republican, Justice of the Peace; Lewis A. Rich, Democrat, Assessor; Robert Wilkey, Commissioner of Highways; Patrick H. Sharkey and John Cravay, Overseers of the Poor; J. M. Masterton, Samuel T. Jennings and Anthony Sedar, Trustees of Town Property.

In the town of Harrison, Charles C. Haviland was elected Town Clerk; Edward Hopper, Assessor; John G. Lane, Justice of the Peace; James E. Hare, Commissioner of Highways; Albert Sutton, Collector; Samuel Haviland and Jessee H. Purdy, Overseers of the Poor.

In the town of Mamaroneck, Mr. J. M. Boyd was elected Town Clerk; Wm. D. Palmer, Justice of the Peace for full term and George E. Vanderburg Justice of the Peace to fill vacancy; David J. Burtis for Assessor; Wm. McCave for Commissioner of Highways.

In the town of New Castle, Mr. Jackson Allen, Dem., was elected Town Clerk; John H. Matthews, Dem., Justice of the Peace; James T. Carpenter, Rep., Assessor; Wright F. Tompkins, Rep., Collector, and Conklin Kipp, Rep., Commission of Highways. In the town of New-Rochelle, Charles Woodward, Dem., was elected Town Clerk, and Wm. R. Humphrey, Dem., Justice of the Peace.

In North Castle, Charles Raymond, Rep., was elected Town Clerk; James B. Wykoff, Justice of the Peace; George Griffin and Squire G. Archer, Commissioners of Highways, and John Sherwood, Collector.

In the town of North Salem, Samuel B. Clark was elected Town Clerk; M. Rich, Justice of the Peace; Gilbert B. Sarles, Assessor.

In Poundridge, William Jones was elected Town Clerk; Asbel S. Hoyt, Justice of the Peace, John M. Sarles, Assessor; James P. Finch, Collector; Josiah G. Loder, Commissioner of Highways.

In the town of Rye, Herman L. Marshall, Dem., was elected Town Clerk, without opposition; Shube. R. Strang, Dem., Justice of the Peace by 37 majority; J. H. Clark, Rep., Assessor for full term, and E. R. Purdy, Rep., Assessor to fill vacancy; H. M. Welb, Dem., for Commissioner of Highways.

In Somers, Mr. William Garrettson was elected Town Clerk.

In the town of Westchester, J. Jarvis was elected Justice of the Peace by 144 majority; J. B. Skenion, Receiver of Taxes; R. Henderson, Assessor; Mr. Shea, Commissioner of Highways, and G. Frost, Town Clerk.

In West Farms, Ferninand Meyer was elected Town Clerk by 500 majority; Peter R. Dunham, Justice of the Peace; Henry Bracken and Edward B. Laurence, Assessors; Patrick Crotty, Commissioner of Highways, and Charles Foulke and John Murphy, Overseers of the Poor.

A Wounded Man Dies in a Hallway from Exposure.

Coroner HERRMAN, in the case of EDWARD KEHOE, who was found dead on the morning of the 21st inst. in the hallway of a house in Sixty-fifth-street, near Eleventh-avenue, with a terrible wound on the back of his head, found that deceased had been engaged by the Captain of a canal-boat lying at the foot of Sixty-fifth-street, North River, to watch her. During the night he became intoxicated, and while crossing the track on Eleventh-avenue, was struck by a passing Hudson River Railroad train, and thrown ten feet. KEHOE crawled into the hallway of the house named above, and was left there by the person who found him. The night being terribly cold, he died from the injuries and exposure. It also appeared that no policeman passed the spot during the night. The post is three miles long, and the people living in the vicinity say that a policeman is rarely seen there. The investigation was adjourned to obtain further evidence.

Tammany Reorganization.

The enrollment ordered by Tammany Hall General Committee terminated last night with the following result:

Assembly District.	Number Enrolled.	Assembly District.	Number Enrolled.
1	960	12	1,057
2	1,900	13	728
3	922	14	975
4	1,325	15	1,033
5	705	16	495
6	1,077	17	1,200
7	276	18	1,230
8	714	19	480
9	290	20	584
10	306	21	1,358
11	714		
Total			18,429

LATEST FOREIGN TELEGRAMS

A British Man-of-War Attacked by Australian Natives.

Terrible Scene of Death on Board a Water-Logged Vessel.

Discord and Anarchy Prevailing in Mexico.

Despotic Acts Committed by the Government and Revolutionists.

The French Legislative Assembly to Take a Recess.

AUSTRALIA.

A British Man-of-War Shells a Native Village—Terrible Disaster at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The Australian Mail Steam-Ship *Montana*, has arrived from Honolulu, where she connected with the steam-ship from Australia, with dates from Melbourne to Feb. 13, and Auckland to the 24th of the same month. The *Montana* brings 160 passengers. The Australian Associated Press' telegrams furnish the following news;

NEW SOUTH WALES.

The ministers have resolved to collect border customs, despite the expressed wish of Parliament. The Assembly refused to vote money for public expenditures. The Governor insanely granted a dissolution of the Parliament, causing great excitement and necessitating a general election.

Her British Majesty's steamer *Rosario* visited Nazapu to investigate the circumstances of the murder of Bishop PATTERSON. The natives fired upon the steamer's boats, whereupon the ship shelled the village and the sailors killed a number of natives and burned their canoes. The intense heat in the early part of the month caused numerous fatal cases of sun-stroke.

QUEENSLAND.

The war steamer *Basilisk* has picked up a water-logged schooner, (name defaced,) and found on board fourteen dying Kanakas and several dead in the hold. The vessel is supposed to be the *Peri*, which disappeared from the Fiji coast two months ago with a party of WARRURTON's murderers. Brisbane River is almost clear of obstructions. A ship of 800 tons has been safely berthed alongside the wharf. The *Queensland* and *Fendall* are loading flax and gum at Auckland for New-York. The general colonial markets are unaltered. Lumber is unsalable; California salmon is in excessive supply; kerosene and tobacco are firm.

MEXICO.

The Country in a State of Anarchy—Brutal Treatment of the Inhabitants by the Revolutionists.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 21, via HAVANA, March 27.—Disorder and anarchy prevail throughout the Republic. Persons and property are outraged wherever the Government troops are absent. Levies continue to be made, the army increases, and despotic acts are committed by the authorities in many localities. The journals are filled with complaints, agricultural industry is ruined, and the country is suffering greatly in consequence. The prospects are good for the Government triumphing in the struggle, but the chances for internal peace are remote. Gen. ROCHA is in Durango pursuing one wing of the revolutionists, who are unable to make a stand, and Gen. CORVELLA pursues another wing moving toward Saltillo. Gen. ALATORRE is pursuing the bandits in the State of La Puebla. Trains are protected by Government soldiers on the Mexico and Vera Cruz Railroad, and the bandits have disappeared. Congress re-assembles on April 1. Gen. ENGEL MARTENEZ has been arrested, and placed in solitary confinement charged with conspiracy against the Government. Press articles, calling in question the solvency of the London and Mexico Bank, produced a panic and a run on the bank, which was successfully met. The Government has officially stated that VICTOR SHAKERY is not the Mexican Consul at Liverpool, and that documents signed by SHAKERY on the part of the Republic of Mexico are invalid. Several members of the Oaxaca Legislature and Supreme Court, implicated in the revolution, have been condemned to five years' imprisonment and the loss of citizenship. GUERRO RODRIGUEZ, a revolutionary leader, is pressing men into the service. Men deserting the revolutionists, on being recaptured, have their ears cut off. Extraordinary attention was shown Mr. BRYANT at the capital. He was received by President JUAREZ, and visited by members of the Cabinet. The Mexicans were soon disabused of the idea at first entertained by some that Mr. BRYANT came to Mexico on a political mission.

FRANCE.

Libel Suit Springing from a Statement Concerning Gen. Trochu's Action at the Siege of Paris.

PARIS, March 27.—The trial of the action for libel, brought by Gen. TROCHU against the newspaper *Figaro*, commenced today, and attracted a large crowd of spectators. M. VITU, the author of the articles complained of, pleaded good faith in writing the same. Gen. TROCHU was examined as a witness, and in the course of his evidence sought to prove that his honor had been attacked. Among the witnesses who testified in favor of the defense were Count PALIKAO, Ex-Ministers Chevreau, Vuitrie Magne, and Rouher, Ex-President Schneider, M. Pietrie and the Marquis of Audelarres. Their testimony went to show that TROCHU was at first devoted to the Emperor, and when the Empire fell he gave all the assistance in his power to the Government of the 4th of September. A committee of the Assembly has reported in favor of a recess of two weeks, to begin on the 30th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Political Movements of the Republicans—Great Fire in Glasgow.

LONDON, March 27.—The Republicans of Norwich have invited Mr. ODGER to contest the election in that borough for the vacant seat in Parliament.

MAC FARNE's extensive warehouse and adjoining buildings in Glasgow were destroyed by fire last night. Loss, £100,000.

Mr. ASHBURY has been elected Commodore of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.

Mr. LEMPRIERE will soon sail with a large party of emigrants for Virginia.

SPAIN.

A Meeting of the Internationals Ends in a Riot.

MADRID, March 27.—At a meeting of the internationals in this City, last night, there was much excitement and the proceedings were disorderly. A fight occurred; pistols were used, and one man was shot. The troops dispersed a mob yesterday in Grenada.

Earthquake in the Caucasus.

According to the latest mail news, the town of Schemakher, in the Caucasus, was almost entirely destroyed by the recent earthquake. The number of persons killed was 137, and the destruction of property was large. The earthquake extended over a large district, and at Matrassy, a small town twelve versts distant from Schemakher, eighty houses were thrown down. A considerable extent of country has been suddenly converted into a desert, and the inhabitants are reduced to great misery by the complete destruction of their crops.

THE NEW MAGAZINES.

A glance at *Harper's* for April will convince the reader that it is a number of unusual excellence. There is a very large collection of admirably executed illustrations, and the papers are most of them of special popular interest. MONCURE D. CONWAY continues his description of Dresden, under the title of "The City of the Little Monks." In this article he has given a highly interesting account of the artists, musicians, and theologians who have of late years rendered that old German city illustrious. As these portrayals are taken after an intimate personal acquaintance, they have a vividness about them which renders them doubly attractive. All the old readers of *Harper's Monthly* will be pleased at the reappearance of "Porte Crayon" in one of his characteristic sketches of Virginia mountain life. No section of our country presents a richer field for fine descriptive or humorous writing than the one chosen, and no writer is by nature better qualified for the task. The events of the past year will give to "The Story of Tammany," which is told by RUFUS HOME, a large share of interest. Mr. HOME has in this, the first paper of the series, narrated the manner in which the Association made its political power. He traces the secret of success to a careful working out of the maxim that New-York is governed from below, not from above,—that is, by the weight of its ignorance, and not the force of its intelligence. He also adds to this the facts that until very recently Tammany has possessed the shrewdest and most capable politicians in the country. EDWARD HOWLAND'S "Social Palace at Guise" should be read by every one, as it is a convincing argument in favor of labor co-operation as a means of securing a vast amount of comfort to the lowest class of working men. Among the lighter sketches is a charming one entitled "The Last of the De Launays," by KATE PUTNAM OSGOOD, and a story of artist life by Mrs. CAROLINE A. MERIGLIE. CARL SPENCER, Mrs. KETCHUM and LILIAN CLARKE furnish short poems of more than average merit, and "Little Martin Craghan," by ZADEL B. BUDDINGTON, has for its theme an actual event which is at the same time as heroic and poetic as it is possible for anything to be.

—Though hardly as diversified in contents as several of the preceding numbers, the present *Atlantic* offers many subjects of interest to its readers. "The Ballad of Carmilhan," by LONGFELLOW, which is first in order, is a delightfully-written poem, in which the quaint rhythm admirably accords with the subject matter—a Danish adaptation of the legend of the Flying Dutchman. Of a different type, but none the less deserving of praise, is WHITTIER'S short poem on "The Brewing of Soma." Perhaps it would be impossible to express more forcibly or with fewer words the essence of that form of life and worship in which the poet believes, than is conveyed in these few verses. The contrast between the wild, drunken elation, which characterized the religious enthusiasts of the earlier ages, and the deep, strifeless quietude of the Quaker faith, is brought out in earnest heart-deep verse, every line of which would form a text by itself. The remaining poems in the number by BRET HARTE and KATE HILLARD, have each distinctive attractions, and will well merit the attention they will receive. The separate prose contributions are not numerous. "Quite So," by T. B. ALDRICH, is a sad but interesting tale of war times. "Immigration," by EDWARD JARVIS, proves with mathematical certainty that the theory that the native American part of our population is rapidly decreasing, when compared with those of foreign extraction, is one of the greatest fallacies possible. "The Poet at the Breakfast Table" is continued.

—*Old and New* depends for popular interest very greatly upon its serial stories, and the installments given in the present number will not only prove attractive to its readers, but go far to redeem it from an unhappy dullness to which the greater part of the other articles have doomed it. Considering that "Six of One by Half a Dozen of the Other" is the work of so many different minds, we should consider it a decided success. The merits in combined writing rarely exceed the defects, but in the present instance the latter have been very much reduced, and a variety of thought obtained, which more than repays for some little roughness in construction. "American Poetry," by WILLIAM B. WEEDEN, is an earnest defense of the classical school of American poetry, as represented by LONGFELLOW, BRYANT and others, against the late inroad of writers in vernacular verse. "All," by F. A. DURIVAGE, and "Two Characters," by T. G. A., are short poems of more than average excellence.

—Among a number of delightful papers in the *Galaxy* is one entitled "The French at Home," by ALBERT RHODES. In this the traits of character that distinguished the French, and particularly the Parisians, when compared with Americans or English, are noted with keen discrimination and pleasing vivacity. Though no obvious conclusion is drawn, the writer seems to infer that the American woman of the future will assimilate more and more to the present French type. In "Woman and Journalism" NELLY M. HUTCHINSON considers the various forms of journalistic employment for which women are adapted. She writes with great caution, and while recognizing the ability of her sex to occupy positions in daily or weekly papers, which call for tact, humor or literary judgment, concedes that they are not fitted for the strain of severe mental labor, the demands of sudden emergencies and quick decisions; and that their advent into journalism is not at all likely to produce the great changes that have been predicted. "An Independent Kuklux," by J. W. DE FOREST, is a humorous sketch of Southern life, written in an exceedingly happy manner. GIDEON WELLES has an article on the plan, for reconstruction which had been decided upon by President LINCOLN previous to his death, and the way in which it was carried out by his successor. There are also several short stories of interest.

—The *Catholic World* continues its articles on "The Duties of the Rich in Christian Society," by a paper on "Social Duties," in which the writer states that it is not so much the want of inclination that deters the rich men of this century from assisting the poor, as it is their ignorance concerning the proper means for doing it. There is a review of TAINE'S *English Literature*, which, unfortunately, falls upon all of that author's faults, with but little consideration of his more than redeeming virtues. "How the Church Understands and Upholds the Rights of Woman," furnishes hardly an acceptable argument to the advanced woman of the present day; this, the first article, having for its theme her right to suffer martyrdom, a privilege few would care practically to advocate. "The House of Yorke," which is, of its kind, an admirable story, is continued, as is also "Fleurange," a French tale of somewhat similar nature.

—In *Lippincott's*, an additional chapter is given to WHYMPER'S very entertaining account of his "Scrambles Among the Alps." "At Home with the Patagonians," by GEORGE C. MUSTERS, would seem to prove that that little known race had been greatly slandered by previous writers. Indeed the vivid pictures he gives of their daily life, of their regular exercises, and of the time bestowed in improving their personal appearance, recall very forcibly the customs of the inhabitants of Greece at a very early period. Of course, to this is added many repulsive traits common to all Indian tribes in America, though they seem, as a whole, far better civilized than any of the scattered bands that inhabit our own western country. "Elle et Lui," by KATE HILLARD, is an account of certain events in the lives of ALFRED DE MUSSET and GEORGE SAND. In subtle analysis of character, Miss HILLARD is perhaps the ablest of American female writers, but her great fault—which is unusual in writers of her class—is in extreme subjectivity, by which some of her work is rendered vague, or, even worse than that, incomprehensible. It is, so to speak, poetical prose; but the subject, the delineation of peculiar types of character, is one that least admits of this method of treatment. "Rossel" is the name of a poem by MARGARET PRESTON, of remarkable force and brilliancy. Ex-Postmaster-General KING has furnished a readable paper on the disorganized condition of the National Government just prior to the commencement of the Civil War. The two leading serials are continued, and the number also contains several sketches of a lighter character.

—The *Aldine* for the month is as rich as usual in beautiful illustrations. The frontispiece, "Morning Dew," by VICTOR NEHLIG, is admirably done, as are also several pictures of Green River, in compliment to Mr. BRYANT'S poem of that name. The literary portion of this publication is both livelier and more interesting than that of any previous issue during the current year. "Mr. Maximilian Morningdew's Advice," by JULIAN HAWTHORNE, is the best article in the number, and in startling artistic effect is certainly superior to anything the writer has previously published. "Cosas de España" is an illustrated sketch of Spanish travel, which reveals in a faithful yet humorous manner, quite a number of discomfitures incident to such travels which we do not remember ever before to have seen mentioned. There is a delightful account of Eastern Virginia by MARY E. BRADLEY, and poems by WM. MORRIS and N. N. BAILEY.

The Defection of Horace Greeley.

From the Cleveland Daily Leader.

It is perfectly evident that Mr. GREELEY intends to bolt the Philadelphia nomination if Gen. GRANT should be the nominee. The only reason that can be given for this determination of the *Tribune* editor is the fact that he believes in the policy of "rule or ruin." The so-called philosopher of the *Tribune* has of late been pretty well set up by the proposal made by some political asses to nominate him for the Presidency. But finding he had not a ghost of a chance of getting the nomination, he has commenced a systematic attack upon Gen. GRANT, giving the reason for so doing the alleged abuses in the New-York Custom-house, which have been handed down from former Administrations. In the pursuit of his malignant warfare upon Gen. GRANT, Mr. GREELEY takes particular pains to ignore entirely the great and good work which had been accomplished by the Administration in reducing the Government's expenses, the people's taxes, and our great debt. Nor is the fact alluded to that our Government is in more peaceful and friendly relations with foreign Powers than at any time during the last ten years, and that the percentage of defalcations is less than it has been at any time since the days of President ADAMS' Administration. Regardless of the remarkable success of Gen. GRANT'S Administration in these and other respects, Mr. GREELEY has tacitly given out that he will not support the President for re-election should he be renominated. And why? Because he (HORACE GREELEY) has become a sorehead through disappointment and chagrin at the failure of the ridiculous proposition to nominate himself as the Republican candidate for the Presidency and because his overweening self-conceit has prompted him to believe that through the means of his *Tribune* newspaper he can revenge himself on Gen. GRANT for being the favored and successful aspirant for the highest national honor, by procuring his defeat, if not in the Convention, then before the people. And this is not the first time that HORACE GREELEY has labored under the hallucination that he rules the Republican Party and can make and unmake its candidates at his pleasure. * * * In 1848, when Gen. TAYLOR was nominated for the Presidency by the Whig Party, Mr. GREELEY at first refused to support him, and opposed him through all the Summer, alleging as his reason that TAYLOR was nominated in the interests of slavery. Finally, when Mr. GREELEY found that he was of no great account as a power to defeat Gen. TAYLOR, he turned around at the eleventh hour and supported him vigorously. But to show further that Mr. GREELEY did not care so much about the slavery questions entering into TAYLOR'S nomination, as he did for the fact that his own wishes were ignored in the making of that nomination, it is only necessary to refer to the circumstance of his giving a hearty and prompt support to the nomination of Gen. SCOTT in 1852, on a pro-slavery platform. That tells the story of the inconsistency, or rather hypocrisy, of HORACE GREELEY on those occasions.

Mr. GREELEY, during the dark and gloomy days of the Winter of 1860-61, advocated the dissolution of the Union by allowing our "erring Southern sisters" to depart in peace, and even tried to prove their constitutional right so to do. But when the firing on Sumter roused the whole North like a volcano, Mr. GREELEY made another of his awkward political somersaults, and bellowed and kept bellowing out his insane cry of "on to Richmond," evidently for the purpose of making up for his having advocated the Southern cause.

In 1863 or 1864, Mr. GREELEY, infatuated as usual with the idea of his own overpowering influence, undertook to envelope himself in the robe of diplomacy, and volunteered to make a treaty of peace on behalf of our Government with some rebel commissioners at Niagara Falls. The result of his astute negotiations was that the war kept on as before, paying no heed to GREELEY'S mediation, much to the discomfiture of his insufferable self-conceit.

About this time the *Tribune* came out in favor of stopping the war, and paying $400,000,000 for the emancipated slaves.

In 1864 Mr. GREELEY resolutely opposed the renomination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, just as he is now opposing the renomination of Gen. GRANT. But as usual the party quietly ignored Mr. GREELEY, and elected the man the people chose.

When the war was over Mr. GREELEY advocated immediate and universal amnesty to all rebels, even including those who deliberately, and from motives of inhuman policy, starved to death 18,000 Union prisoners at Andersonville. And to show his sympathies with the rebels, he was the first and only Republican who went bail for JEFF. DAVIS, the man of all others most responsible for the torturing and death of those thousands of defenceless Union prisoners.

We have thus given a sketch of the crooked political career of Mr. GREELEY, to show that whatever he may do, he cannot influence the result of the coming Presidential election. His signal and inglorious failures to control the politics of the country and the Republican Party in the past, are a sure promise that he can do no more in the year 1872.

To show the fictitious character of the reputation Mr. GREELEY has managed to build up for himself for honesty, independence and fairness, it is only necessary to recite the above brief history of his political course, and to remind our readers of Mr. GREELEY'S tacit indorsement of the New-York City finances under the management of the Tammany thieves, such indorsement being procured by his receiving City advertisements to the value of $50,000 per annum; and of his refraining to show up the Tammany thieves for weeks and months after the *exposé* made by the TIMES, of his denouncing the alleged swindlings of mere thousands in the New-York Custom-house, in language fifty times as strong and as frequent as his denunciations, (if such they may be called,) of the stealings of the tens of millions by Tammany Democratic thieves, thus showing where his sympathies lay; and of his never opposing by word or act the wholesale endowment of Roman Catholic institutions and Churches with millions of public money, nine-tenths of which was paid by Protestant taxpayers.

In view of the great probability that Mr. GREELEY will formally abandon the Republican Party and oppose the election of President GRANT, should he be renominated, it is well that the Republicans of the country should be advised and reminded of these facts in Mr. GREELEY'S political career, that they may be able to judge of the value of his political opinions and treat both him and his oracular organ as the twain deserve, that is, by giving both the editor and his paper a severe letting alone.

Mr. GREELEY should be taught unmistakably by his subscribers, that they regard him and care for his paper only as the advocate of Republican principles, and that when he definitely departs from this occupation, they have no further use for him or for his paper. Let Mr. GREELEY be taught that his readers do not propose to be governed by his fantastical political dictation, but that they propose to act according to their own innate good sense in the manner of their voting at the coming Presidential election.

What is Thought of the Arms Investigation in Massachusetts.

From the New-Bedford (Mass.) Mercury, March 25.

There is no mistaking the drift of public sentiment in this State, in reference to the investigation of the sales of arms. The almost universally expressed opinion of the Republican Press is that the real object of the investigation was to defeat the nomination of President GRANT. The movers in the matter, it is well known, are the bitter personal enemies of Gen. GRANT. To their personal hostility we make no objection; they have a perfect right to oppose the President's renomination; but they should not pretend to be influenced by regard for the purity of the Administration and the honor of the country, when there was no good reason for questioning the one or defending the other. The Worcester *Spy*, one of the most pronounced Republican journals in the State, has the following decided comments upon the investigation: "It is now admitted that there is not a shred of evidence to show or suggest that anybody connected with the Government was guilty of fraud, or seemed capable of it, in selling the useless and surplus arms. It is shameful to pursue the Administration in this way. It is an abuse of place and power, which nothing can excuse. If SCHURZ and the wonderful TIPTON would resign, go out of the Senate and constitute themselves a general preparing and hunting committee of the projected Missouri mass-meeting, we should watch their movements with very different feelings. We might laugh at them, for the great TIPTON seldom fails to provoke laughter; but the Senate would then be allowed to give due attention to its legitimate business."

MARKET REFORM.

Visit of Controller Green to Fulton and Catharine Markets—Their General Appearance.

Controller GREEN continued his inspection of the markets in this City yesterday, by visiting Fulton and Catharine Markets, in company with Col. DEVOE, the Superintendent of Markets. At the former place, the Controller's presence was hailed with great joy by the market-men, as it seemed to them a sign of future improvements. To have seen this market in its full glory, the inspection should have been made on a stormy day—Tuesday, for instance—so that some idea could be formed as to how the men make contrivances to keep the rain from coming in upon their stalls. One man said, "When it begins to rain we keep a sharp lookout, and as soon as the rain begins to come through, we place a piece of zinc underneath to carry the water off." It is no use to put the zinc on the outside, for the top of each stall is patched with tin, zinc, wood, iron, &c. On such days some of the stall-holders are compelled to transact their business under umbrellas, while the customers wade through a sea of refuse and filth. But yesterday the sun shone brightly, and the old structure looked at its best, but nevertheless the Controller was astonished at the dilapidated condition of the building, and said it was wonderful that a trade of such extent and importance should be conducted in such a miserable shanty. As the Controller passed through the alleys between the stalls, he was recognized by several of the stall proprietors, and each one had something to point out or complain of, and Col. DEVOE was careful to point out the holes in the roof, the patches of iron, wood, canvas, and sail-cloth appearing in all directions, the curious subterfuges adopted to insure ventilation, the trembling walls, and the generally dilapidated look of the whole place. In several parts of the market it has been found necessary to prop the falling roof with additional pillars, and even now the stand-holders in the neighborhood of these tender spots are fearful that a heavy fall of snow may bring the whole structure about their ears. Col. DEVOE has made several improvements, to which he also directed the Controller's attention. By the removal of one stall near the ferry entrance he has been enabled to widen the entrance to the market, and to secure free ingress and egress. Other improvements were also noticed.

After examining the old market, the party crossed over the street to visit the wholesale fish market, and here a good view of the whole roof was obtained. Mr. DORLON pointed out the curious appearance of the roof, and especially called the attention of the Controller to a chimney which, instead of being upright, leaned over at an angle of from twenty to thirty degrees; its fall would be a serious thing for the men inside the market. In conclusion, Mr. DORLON advised the Controller to have a view taken of "Fulton Market, New-York, in the civilized year 1872." The Controller seemed pleased with the suggestion, and ordered Col. DEVOE to have it carried out.

The Controller then entered the fish market, and seemed pleased with its appearance. One of the stall-owners took him upstairs to see the small room overhead which is allowed to each stall-owner. He was then taken into the directors' room, and Mr. WILLARD PHELPS, addressing him, said:

MR. ANDREW H. GREEN, CONTROLLER OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK: Allow me to heartily welcome you to this market, and to offer you many thanks for paying us this visit. You have nobly commenced a work of reform, not only in politics, but in the management of our affairs. We are glad to see you, an honest man, in the position you hold, and for once we see that "an honest man is the noblest work of God." We hope you will not halt in your work of reform, but go on, push through everything, and you will have the respect and thanks of the whole community.

Mr. GREEN, in reply, thanked Mr. PHELPS for his cordial reception, and said he had long had a desire to visit all the markets, but had been prevented by the pressure of other business. He alluded to the great contrast between the fish market and the market on the other side of the street, and said that the difference was sufficient proof that intelligent and industrious men could manage their own business far better by themselves than they could with Government aid. He compared Fulton Market with the City Government, which was, he said, confused, cramped and eminently unsatisfactory. In conclusion, he thanked the dealers for the welcome they had given him, and expressed his willingness to confer with them at any time as to the best means of improving the condition of the market.

Mr. DORLON also thanked the Controller for his visit, and said they could never get any Controller to visit them, and during the past thirty-five years Mr. GREEN was the only Controller who ever took the trouble to personally examine the condition of the markets.

Col. DEVOE then led the party to the rear of the fish market, where a number of fishing vessels lay at anchor. The Controller boarded a "smack" and examined the well in which the fish are kept alive. This well is about six feet long by four feet wide at the top, but underneath it spreads over the hold of the vessel. As many as 4,000 fish can be kept alive and brought to the City in these wells. The Controller evidently felt great interest in this, and expressed his admiration of the vessel.

Catharine Market was then visited, and similar defects pointed out to the Controller. The press of business at this market is not to be compared to that of Fulton Market, and it will stand for some time before it gets into the same condition.

The Controller then returned to his office, promising to visit Governeur Market at an early date.

About a year ago, the dealers in Fulton Market resolved to organize an association for the protection of their interests, as a resolution introduced by Mayor HALL had been adopted by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for the purpose of leasing the markets. The Association is chartered under the title of "Fulton Market Association," and it is the intention of these gentlemen to try and lease the whole market, and make what alterations and repairs they may think necessary. If necessary, they are fully prepared to buy the old shanty from the Government. There is an executive Committee of twelve gentlemen appointed by the Association, to attend to the general business. These gentlemen are all prominent merchants and moneyed men. One of the plans under consideration for the repair of the market is to build a light shed, on the outside of the market, and throw a span roof across the entire structure, as it is at present. This plan will not interfere with the daily business of the dealers, and after the work is completed the old market can be carried out, piece by piece, and new stands take the places of the old ones. It is the unanimous opinion of all that something should be done at once, and favorable results are looked forward to on account of the Controller's visit.

Commitment of an Alleged Homicide.

MICHAEL HAYES, who was on Tuesday arrested under a bench warrant issued by Judge CARDOZO in Oyer and Terminer, was yesterday brought before that Court and committed to the Tombs to await trial. As already stated in the TIMES in connection with the prisoner's arrest, he is charged with killing a man named O'DONNELL by stabbing him with a knife in a saloon in Howard-street. An indictment had been found against the prisoner, but he having fled the State it was pigeon-holed, and the case forgotten until his recent return to and arrest in this City. Immediately following his return the brother and brother-in-law of the deceased had the matter brought to the attention of the present Grand Jury, by whom a new indictment was found against the prisoner, and on this indictment Judge CARDOZO based his warrant.

Sudden Deaths.

The following cases of sudden death were reported at the Coroner's Office yesterday:

JOHN LINK, a German, at No. 266 Stanton-street; EDWARD MOONEY, aged one month, at First-avenue and Sixty-first-street; a man about twenty-seven years of age, whose name is supposed to be P. T. TOBIN, was found yesterday morning dead in bed at No. 158 Bleecker-street, where he had been boarding for some time past. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, an unknown woman, apparently a Jewess, about sixty-five years of age, was taken sick at Twenty-sixth-street and Lexington-avenue, and died in a few moments. The remains were taken to the Morgue for identification.

Fires in this City Yesterday—A Propeller Partially Destroyed.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered on the propeller-barge *P. McManus*, Capt. WM. B. CARROLL, owned by Smith & Hamilton's New-York and Coxsackie line, lying at Pier No. 35 North River. The flames were first seen in the vicinity of the after-cabin on the main deck, and spread so rapidly that the hands, who were asleep on board, had a verry narrow escape from suffocation and death. The second engineer jumped from the barge to the dock in his night clothes, leaving behind him his clothes, a gold watch and chain and some $60 in money. As he struck the pier he slipped and fell overboard, and was rescued from drowning by his comrades, who had succeeded in gaining the wharf in a better plight than he. The Fire Department could not extinguish the flames before the upper works of the barge were burned off, causing a loss of $15,000. The barge is insured for $25,000. She had made only one trip from Newburg this season, and had discharged all her cargo on Tuesday. The origin of the fire could not be ascertained.

Shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the appartments of PATRICK COLLINS, on the second floor of No. 30 Gansevoort-street. The flames extended to the upper floors of the building, and before they were extinguished the structure, which is owned by HERMAN WOHLMAN, was damaged to the extent of $3,000, insured for $3,000 in the Pacific Company. The damage to COLLINS' furniture and household effects is estimated at $800; no insurance. The rear of the second floor is occupied by JOHN L. DECKER, damage to furniture $500; insured for that amount. The third floor is occupied by WM. DARR and VALENTINE ECKERT, loss $500; ECKERT is insured for $470. The fourth floor is occupied by FRANK HARKER and JAMES WALLACE, loss $600; HARKER is insured for $500. The first floor is occupied by J. M. MCCLOSKEY and JOHN HANLON, loss $200; no insurance.

FRANCE.

Results of M. Pouyer-Quertier's Resignation—A Scene in the Assembly—Impression of the Resignation in Germany—The Ex-Minister's Popularity—A Debate on the International.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Saturday, March 9, 1872.

The resignation of M. POUYER-QUERTIER has given rise to one scene in the Assembly, and promises to give us one or two more. A sharp interpellation upon the subject brought up M. VICTOR LEFRANC, who declared that the Government was not prepared to answer at once, but would do so at no distant day. Meantime it is expected that the Ex-Minister will himself make some statement or explanation. But public opinion is coming very rapidly to his side. It is now known that M. DUFAURE, of whom every journalist in Paris is really afraid, pushed on this case of M. JANVIER DE LA MOTTE contrary to the wishes of M. POUYER-QUERTIER, who said in council that no Norman jury could be found to convict him. He declared that the Ex-Prefect would be acquitted, and that he himself, in self-defense, as it were, would be obliged to testify in his favor. Moreover, it is now known that the system of "fictitious accounts" has been very largely practiced by the present Government, by M. DUFAURE, and with the full sanction of M. THIERS. M. POUYER-QUERTIER has a most excellent defense, for, at a Cabinet meeting, where the same thing was proposed in behalf of the Government, the proposition made by the Minister of Finance was accepted and fully approved by M. DUFAURE himself. M. POUYER-QUERTIER said that he could not defend the system on principle, but he must swear that it did exist, and under the present Republic; and he had the manliness to say that he had combated the system under the Empire with all his force, but on arriving at power he had found himself absolutely obliged to use it. He had done so, not only by consent of M. THIERS, who had used it for his own purposes, but with the entire approval of all his colleagues. While this is the sober truth it is a bad truth to tell, but that is not the point. M. DUFAURE had set his heart upon convicting a Bonapartist Prefect. He had spent more than a million of the public money in getting up evidence, and this, with the cost of the suit or the use of the Government machinery, made an expense of more than two millions for nothing unless M. JANVIER was convicted. He was so anxious about it that he unscrupulously abstracted a document from the office of his colleague, and still more unscrupulously got a clerk to write, in the absence of the secretary, a note which seemed to invalidate the testimony of his chief. Furthermore, he got the President to read this in his charge to the jury, a fact condemned by all of the legal journals. The acquittal, therefore, of the accused was a strong condemnation to him, and he saw that he or M. POUYER-QUERTIER must leave. By some means, in the absence of the latter, M. DUFAURE won two of his colleagues over to his side, and under these conditions, and to prevent a Ministerial crisis, M. POUYER-QUERTIER resigned. To the credit of JULES SIMON, be it said, that he refused point-blank to pledge himself to M. DUFAURE, and would not resign with him. M. THIERS, I am told, is greatly distressed by the loss of his strong friend, and would give a great deal to have him back again and in the place of M. DUFAURE. All this was told me yesterday by a Parisian journalist, who added that no journal here dare say anything against the Minister of Injustice, DUFAURE, who had succeeded in establishing a reign of terror for the Press.

EFFECT IN GERMANY.

News comes from Berlin that the resignation of M. POUYER-QUERTIER was badly received. He was a favorite there. Prince BISMARCK says that he is the most business-like Frenchman he has ever had to deal with since the war, and the only one he could manage to keep out of a region of pure sentiment. Many of the diplomats he had been forced to treat with were unable to comprehend the situation at all, and began their work as if they were the conquerors and not the defeated. Others, Prince BISMARCK characterizes as "maudlin." They were always in tears—always talking about the *malheurs* of their poor country. It was hard to get anything sensible and straightforward out of them. But POUYER-QUERTIER was a business man. He knew that the war indemnity could never be paid in words, or windy speeches, or oceans of tears. He knew just what he had to do; his head was always clear; his comprehensive mind grasped the problem at once, and he went about his business like a man. Hence, he had become a favorite at Berlin, and his word was depended on implicitly. It is said that when the French Ambassador telegraphed this from Berlin, or the gist of it, M. THIERS offered the mission to Berlin to the Ex-Minister; but the latter said that if unworthy to treat with the Germans as Secretary of Finance, he was, with all due respect to DUFAURE, unworthy to do so as an Ambassador.

THE EX-MINISTER'S POPULARITY.

M. POUYER-QUERTIER is generally regretted, and yet his protectionist views were believed to be against the best interests of the country. The fact is that everybody liked him. A good liver, a *bon vivant*, a good drinker, a man with a capital digestion and a superb vitality, a worker with a hundred horse-power energy, and with a persistence which overcame all obstacles, a clear head, a gift of figures and a ready tongue, M. POUYER-QUERTIER was in reality a model Secretary, and just the kind of man (barring his protection sympathies) the country needs. He was a Minister of the Seward type, who could work hard all day, eat a good dinner, and plan new victories for the morrow, and who would be very apt to be found, somewhere in the small hours of the morning, sitting beside the festive board, with a fragrant Havana between his teeth, and a row of bottles before him, sharpening his wits upon the wits of a party of friends. Prince BISMARCK is said to be a good three-bottle man, but M. POUYER-QUERTIER led him a jolly round when at Berlin, and in the morning came up early so fresh and smiling that he won the Chancellor's heart forever. It would be easier to find a thousand bilious DUFURAES than a single joyous POUYER-QUERTIER.

THE INTERNATIONAL.

The debate in the Chamber on the International has caused no little commotion, and a number of good people are very much outraged to think that M. TOLAIN and LOUIS BLANC could have the audacity to defend that Society. I believe that these men are right, however, and that the International is a harmless enough institution if people would not persecute it into an importance it would not otherwise have. It has been found that the class of workmen called *rouleurs*, or roamers, has largely increased, and that France is filled with these reckless men, who go from town to town, ostensibly to look for work, but in reality to escape work, and to live on the International. If left alone that would soon be stopped by the Society itself; but any legislation will only make the matter worse. Men of this class in France become pugnacious under opposition, and if they can only break the laws they are very happy. If they had the right of association and of meeting, and were called to account sharply when they did break the laws, all this would soon stop. I very much fear the Chamber will make special laws against this enormous scarecrow of an International.

A NEW TAX.

The new tax on tobacco has gone into effect, and today there are no more packages of *Caporal* for twenty sous. They now sell for twenty-five sous; but the fifty centime packages are held at the old price, only they are reduced in size. At first Mr. THIERS objected to any tax upon these packages, or upon a package of snuff for one sou, because the money would not permit of adding two centimes. When, however, the problem was solved for him by a genius who showed that a two centime tax could be added by taking out two centimes' worth of snuff, he was so well pleased with the idea that he applied it to the tobacco also.

ASHLEY.

ACTIVITY IN COTTON.

Reported Heavy Export Operations—Excitement at the Cotton Exchange.

There was an unusually heavy business reported yesterday at the Cotton Exchange, for shipment, said to have been the result of negotiations through the past few days. The movement comprised 10,022 bales for export, together with 2,918 bales in transit. These operations were said to have been chiefly on account of two prominent banking houses, whose names were mentioned, and for whom very extensive freight engagements were reported, by sail and steam, for the Liverpool market, the latter embracing some 15,000 to 16,000 bales, all told, (including a full cargo by a German ship, 794 tons register,) at equal to ¼d. per pound. The full details of the day's business are given in our regular commercial department.

The reported negotiations of so large an amount of cotton for export, as included in the official bulletin of the Cotton Exchange, caused much sharp comment and discussion, and no little excitement at that institution, some operators expressing the opinion that the business, as far as related to the reported sales for shipment, was not really transacted in the local market, and asserting that it should not have been included in the official list of sales here. The Secretary of the Exchange, however, while giving the figures as returned to him, in the regular table of sales, for early delivery, added the remark that "the greater part was in special lists and on private terms, and it is supposed was negotiated during the past few days." The objection to the report of the sales as officially made public, came chiefly from the *short* interest having maturing contracts for delivery here to provide for presently. This class of dealers contended that the cotton, if sold at all, of which they expressed some doubts, had been sold direct by the New-York holders, through Liverpool agency, and most probably to Manchester buyers and cable offers, elicited for this purpose. It was further urged that the movement was part of a general design of certain leading *bulls* in the cotton line to "corner" the market on March contracts by reducing the supply available for prompt delivery, and advancing the price, so as to make the differences as against the short operators as large as possible, and correspondingly augment the profits of the operators for a rise. The parties who were named in connection with the movement were not willing to furnish any further information than what had been supplied in the returns made to the Exchange, of which the following was the official abstract, as far as related to sales for early delivery:

	Today.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	9,890	132	10,022
Consumption	1,195	392	1,587
Speculation	607	9	616
In transit	2,918	....	2,918
Grand total	14,610	533	15,143

As the result of the day's business, quotations for prompt delivery showed an advance of ⅛ cent per pound.

In addition to these sales, the reported transactions for forward delivery reached 24,450 bales at an improvement of ¼ cent per pound.

The receipts of cotton at the shipping ports thus far this week have been 30,040 bales, and this season, 2,403,830 bales, as against 3,277,292 bales same time last season.

Apart from the New-York shipments, above reported, we learned of a ship having been chartered with a full cargo of cotton from New-Orleans, for Liverpool, at ½d., and another, from the same port, for Bremen, at 1c. per pound. The official quotations of rates on cotton from New-York to foreign ports were as follows:

To Liverpool, by steam, ¼d.; by sail, ¼d. To Havre, by steam, ¾c., gold; sail, ¾c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅜d., compressed; ½c., sail. To Bremen, by steam, ¾c., gold, compressed; sail, ⅝c. To Baltic ports, by sail, ⅞c.@1c., gold. To Mediterranean ports, by steam, 1c.

The cotton shipments and clearances from New-York during the week, as reported from the Custom-house, were 8,702 bales. In the manifest of the steam-ship *Minnesota* for Liverpool, given in our commercial department, appear 1,504 bales of the great staple.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Physicians Concealing Small-Pox Cases—Important Report From the City Sanitary Inspector—Filthy Condition of Pearl-Street.

The Board of Health met yesterday, President BOSWORTH in the chair, Dr. S. OAKLEY VANDERPOEL, the newly-appointed Health Officer, took his seat with the Board for the first time since his appointment.

The City Sanitary Inspector made a report in regard to the concealment of small-pox patients, from which it appears that GEO. PARKER, of No. 897 Eighth-avenue, secreted and removed from his residence to some unknown place on the 12th of July last, his children who were sick with small-pox. This secretion resulted in the infection and subsequent death of Mr. CURRY, who resided on the premises. At the same time another person was sick with small-pox upon the same premises who evaded the Health Inspector. Dr. SALLI CALLMAN, of No. 318 Broome-street, failed to report the cases of Mrs. FREDERICKA ROEDING, and her children, ISIDOR, CHARLES and JOHN, sick with small-pox at No. 5 Clinton-street. The first knowledge had of these cases was from finding the dead body of CHAS. ROEDING on the premises. Dr. JOSEPH PFEIFFER, of No. 235 East Tenth-street, failed to report the case of LEOPOLD MULLER, sick with small-pox at No. 100 Sheriff-street. He was called to attend the case on March 10, and did not report the case until the 22d. Dr. LOUIS DOHME, of No. 329 West Forty-eighth-street, failed to report the case of WM. GERLACH, aged seventeen months, who died from small-pox at No. 200 West Thirty-fourth-street. The first knowledge of the case was received at the Health Department by the death certificate, which stated falsely the cause of death as "*angina membrana*, or croup." This child was brought from No. 287 Fulton-avenue, Brooklyn, and Coroner YOUNG was notified to hold an inquest in the case. The attorney was directed to institute proceedings against the offending parties.

Dr. MOREAU MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector, presented the following important report on small-pox:

BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION,
HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1872.

To the Board of Health of the Health Department, Emmons Clark, Secretary:

I have the honor to submit the following comparative statement of contagious diseases reported to the Bureau for two weeks ending March 23, 1872:

Week ending March 16—Fevers: Typhus, 3; typhoid, 6; scarlet, 72; measles, 25; diphtheria, 9; small-pox, 74.

Week ending March 23—Fevers: Typhus, 4; typhoid, 10; scarlet, 93; measles, 29; diphtheria, 11; small-pox, 115.

An examination of the records of these cases of small-pox reported during the week ending 23d inst., exhibits the fact that in no one instance had they been successfully vaccinated since childhood. Nine of these patients had never been vaccinated. Six had been revaccinated at various intervals from six months to seventeen years since, all unsuccessfully. The remainder had not been revaccinated since childhood. This disease seems to select those who neglect this precaution in almost every instance, while, on the other hand, large numbers of instances constantly come to our knowledge where recent successful revaccination has prevented persons from becoming victims to this disease after exposure to the infection. In those cases where the disease has already infected the system, a thorough revaccination greatly modifies and divests it of its fatility and ravages, the vaccinia having a shorter period of development than variola or small-pox. Although the unusually large number of cases reported for the last week would seem to indicate a sudden and rapid increase of this epidemic in our midst, I think it is due to other causes. As the Board is well aware, a thorough system of house to house visitation has been instituted during the past two weeks throughout that section of the City lying east of Third-avenue and Bowery, south of Fourteenth-street, where the disease had been most persistent—with the result of finding forty-three cases which had been secreted; twenty-eight of these were discovered during the week ending 23d March. This search becoming known to the people and physicians has had a twofold effect—first, in discovering secreted cases; and second, in causing both physicians and citizens to report cases coming under their observation promptly. Nearly all of the discovered cases had been kept by their friends without medical attendance, so far as we can yet learn. This investigation is still in progress, and will be persisted in until the City is thoroughly canvassed, and both friends and physicians will be reported to your Board for legal action whenever found violating the law in this respect. One prominent reason for the early removal of these cases to the hospital lies in the fact that during the first three of four days of the eruption there is not the slightest danger to the person in the removal, while the danger of shock to the system is much greater as the disease progresses to its culminating point. As a consequence, the degree of fatality and the percentage of deaths by this disease is increased by the fact of the delay in treatment and hospital care, which would undoubtedly save many who perish for the want of such assistance. There seems to be a grave and erroneous error pervading the public mind, as well as that of the medical profession, with regard to the removal to hospital of patients suffering with this disease, which I desire here to correct. It is this, that every patient must be taken to hospital. This is not the fact. No case is removed from his dwelling when the attending circumstances surrounding the patient will warrant his remaining. If the public can be secured by perfect isolation of the patient at home, from contamination with this loathesome poison, the rule is, and always has been, that the removal is not inforced. Of this fact, as public health officers, we are alone responsible as the judges, and in every instance each case is carefully considered as to this one necessity, the public having paramount rights as against the individual under such circumstances. Another false impression seems to militate against the removal, in the idea that the largest proportion of cases removed to hospital do not recover; while the fact is, as statistics show, that a much less proportion die at the hospital than among those secreted and retained in their own homes. This result could not be otherwise when it is well known that this class of diseases need an abundance of ventilation and fresh air, in their treatment. Patients shut up in close unventilated room, deprived of the most vital elements necessary to recovery, cannot but succomb to the virulence of the poison thus generated and concentrated. Concentration renders it more active and fatal, while dilution by free ventilation and diffusion with air deprives it of its malignity and deadly effects in a great measure. To combat an epidemic which has proved so universal as this has during the past three years, and particularly in a city exposed as this is and has been during this time, with any degree of success, has been a problem not easy of solution; but it may be said that in no city or country has anything like the results been accomplished that are presented by the efforts of this Health Department in its battle with this subtle poison. While other cities in this country have lost their citizens by hundreds weekly, in this the deaths by this disease have scarcely raised a remark. In this work, where the lives and health of a million of citizens are involved, it requires a comprehensive knowledge of the necessities, a persistence in the application of preventive measures, and a firmness of purpose in enforcing sanitary precautions, which very few persons would care to undertake. It is very much to be regretted that the medical profession as a whole—with some noble exceptions—have not exerted that influence among the people which their obligations to their profession and to society at large demands. No well-informed medical man can deny the fact that a patient having such a loathsome and infectious disease should be excluded to the last degree from any contact, direct or indirect, or in such manner that its poison could not be communicated to another person. Yet it is an almost daily observation that physicians do carelessly conceal such patients, and boast of it to others as an achievement to be proud of. For such conduct and indifference to the lives and rights of the public there can be no justification, and only mortification among the honorable of the profession at the shameless violation of their professional oaths. They have been violators of the laws which they themselves helped to make, and deserve the condemnation of the public, as well as of their professional brethren. Respectfully submitted.

MOREAU MORRIS, M. D.,
City Sanitary Inspector.

The Sanitary Committee reported that the vaccinating corps had visited 11,189 families, and performed 7,885 vaccinations, of which 565 were primary and 7,022 secondary. This report shows that the slaughter-houses of the City are in good sanitary condition.

The Register of Records reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 655 deaths, an increase of 64 upon the previous week, and 118 more than for the corresponding period of 1871. Zymatic diseases occasioned 173 deaths; constitutional, 156; local, 255; developmental, 47, and violent causes, 24. The fatal cases of small-pox increased from 17 to 29, those of measles from 9 to 11, those of scarlatina from 20 to 27, those of whooping cough from 14 to 17, those of intermittent fever from 2 to 3, those of spotted fever from 5 to 10, and those of diarrheal diseases from 17 to 21. The mortality of diphtheria and croup together diminished from 24 to 16, of typhus fever from 4 to 2, and of typhoid fever from 8 to 7; 100 persons fell victims to phthisis pulmonalis, an increase of 20 upon the number of the previous week.

The Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Sheep, 12; hogs, 22; veal, ("carcass,") 8; veal, ("bob,") 101; beef, ("cut,") 220 pounds; and fish, 76,280 pounds.

A communication was sent to the Board of Health signed by NAYLOR & CO., and other firms doing business in the lower portion of Pearl-street, in the neighborhood of Whitehall-street, notifying the Board that the street was in a terribly filthy and unhealthy condition, and that no attempt had been made to clean it for over four months. The matter was referred to the Street-cleaning Commission.

A communication was received from KANE & RYAN, the owners of the manure dumping-ground at Forty-fifth and Forty-seventh streets East River, controverting the statement previously made to the Board of Health by the Superintendent of the Long Island Railroad, in regard to the removal of manure from this City. Messrs. KANE & RYAN deny that the road has the capacity for removing 10,000 loads of manure daily, and state that the depot is situated a mile up Newtown Creek, entirely inaccessible during cold weather, owing to the ice in the creek. The communication was referred to the Sanitary Committee, and, after transacting some routine business, the Board adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 27.

Mr. HAMLIN offered a resolution directing the payment, out of the Contingent Fund of the Senate, of $5,000 for the expenses of the Arms Sales Investigating Committee, which was adopted.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported, without amendment, the House bill prohibiting the enlistment of minors in the military service of the United States without the consent of their parents or guardians.

Mr. POOL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported without amendment the bill requiring all votes for Representatives in Congress to be by ballot.

Mr. PRATT, from the Committee on Claims, reported the bill authorizing suits in the Court of Claims for the recovery of money covered into the Treasury, being proceeds of Northern credits deposited in the banks of New-Orleans by the Confederate States authorities and afterward seized by order of Gen. BUTLER.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, from the Finance Committee, reported adversely on petitions of importers of New-York and Boston, asking to be refunded certain duties paid on Russian hemp.

Mr. FENTON gave notice that he and Mr. BAYARD dissented from this report and would submit their views.

PURCHASERS OF HARPER'S FERRY.

Mr. DAVIS, of West Virginia, called up the bill for the relief of the purchasers of real estate from the United States at Harper's Ferry. Passed. The bill authorizes the Secretary of War to postpone the enforced collection of purchase-money for such time as he may deem reasonable, not exceeding three years.

ST. CROIX AND BAYFIELD.

Mr. HOWE called up the St. Croix and Bayfield Railroad bill, and, after some discussion, the House amendments were rejected by a vote of yeas 16 to nays 30.

Mr. CASSERLY offered an amendment providing that settlers along the line of the road shall be entitled at their option either to receive back from the United States the moneys paid on or for their lands, or to receive eighty acres free, in addition to the amount now held by them.

TEA, COFFEE AND THE TARIFF.

At the expiration of the morning hour the bill went over, and the Senate resumed the consideration of the House bill to repeal the duty on tea and coffee.

Mr. SHERMAN gave notice that he would ask the Senate to sit today until the bill should be disposed of. He said that the adoption of the amendments to the Tea and Coffee bill had changed somewhat the plan of the Committee, and he believed that if the Senate would now pass the bill, with these amendments, the House would concur, and there would be an end of the tariff question for this session.

Mr. MORTON said that, at the request of some of the friends with whom he was accustomed to act in the Senate, he had decided to withdraw his amendment for the abolition of internal taxes, intending, however, to seek the same object by another bill.

The bill, which had been considered in Committee of the Whole, was reported to the Senate, and the amendment providing that it shall go into effect on the 1st of July was concurred in.

Mr. TRUMBULL said that, having failed yesterday to get salt put on the free list, he would now move as an amendment the provision in the first section of the bill, as reported from the Committee on Finance, reducing the duty on salt one-half.

Mr. BLAIR moved to make salt duty free. He denounced the tax on salt as most unjustifiable and oppressive, and spoke at length against the protection policy. Speaking of the salt monopoly he stated, on the authority of Mr. WELLS, that the Onondaga Salt Company had in one year made six dividends, one of which was twelve and a half (12½) per cent.

Mr. CONKLING denied the statement, and said that the capital invested in the manufacture of salt has not recently paid, and does not now pay more than seven per cent.

Mr. FENTON said he concurred in what Mr. CONKLING had said on the subject, and sent up a sworn statement made by the Secretary and Treasurer of the Onondaga Salt Company, showing that the profits of the Company were only three and one-half per cent. per annum for the last two years.

Mr. BLAIR said that whenever the monopolists came to ask Congress for laws that would enable them to live at the expense of the people, they were always ready to make statements of this kind.

Mr. CONKLING asked Mr. BLAIR how many of his constituents had petitioned for the repeal of the duty on salt.

Mr. BLAIR replied that his constituents, and the people of the West generally, were less in the habit of troubling Congress about their grievances than others were, but they were none the less conscious of them.

Mr. CARPENTER said that if the statement sent up by Mr. FENTON was true, it was quite evident the poor salt companies had suffered enough in their patriotic endeavor to maintain American industry, and as nobody proposed to increase the duty on salt, and as it was clear that if the companies should go on for two or three years more at the present rate, they must be ruined, he thoughs, in mere justice to them, salt ought to be put on the free list. (Laughter.)

Mr. BLAIR said further, that he did not believe a word of the statement made by the Secretary and Treasurer of the Onondaga Salt Company, and argued the question at length.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM argued that the protective system was more beneficial to labor than to capital. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. SUMNER moved to amend so as to make books in the ancient and foreign languages free.

Mr. BAYARD moved to amend so as to admit free of duty, statuary and paintings imported by the owner and not for sale. Lost.

Without further action the Senate, at 5:35 P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, from the Conference Committee on the Senate bill, to provide for the reporting and printing of the debates, reported that the Senate conferees had agreed to the amendments of the House with a modification of the provision for advertising, directing advertisements for the work for the Forty-third, Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses, once a week for four weeks, in one newspaper, for the Cities of Washington, Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and San Francisco. After explanation by Mr. KELLEY the report was agreed to.

The bill designating a depot site in Washington for the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company came up as unfinished business, and the filibustering against it which occupied the whole of yesterday's session, was resumed.

The House spent the day in voting by yeas and nays on mere formal motions, without making any progress on the bill or approaching any solution of the difficulty.

THE NAVAL INVESTIGATION.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. ARCHER, of Maryland, on the Select Committee to investigate the affairs of the Navy Department, instead of Mr. VOORHEES, who declined.

The House then, at 4 o'clock, adjourned.

The Controller's Payments.

Controller GREEN yesterday made the following payments:

Arrears of 1871 due from Department of Public Parks	$3,856 39
Taxes of 1871 due Westchester County on Croton Aqueduct property	3,092 34
Salaries Auditing Bureau, Department of Finance, for January and February, 1872	1,777 73
Salaries Bureau of Arrears, Department of Finance, for January and February, 1872	4,327 53

The Oil War—A Discredited Rumor.

It was reported yesterday that the South Improvement Company has not yet given up the fight against the producers and refiners, and that their next move will be to make a desperate effort to buy out the New-York refineries. The refiners, however, discredit the story, and one of them said that if any such effort is made they will emphatically refuse to sell out. The Pennsylvania producers are making strenuous efforts to break the charter of the South Improvement Company.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, March 27.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for March 28: Nos. 187, 118, 207, 206, 174, 162, 14, 123.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—169, Pellman et al. vs. Bruner et al.; 155, (R. C.,) Pippey vs. Pond; 1299, Rhinelander vs. Lowenstein; 1143, O'Toole vs. Garvin et al.; 1389, Anderson vs. Tunne et al.; 1238, Muller vs. Beltner; 1237, Danberry National Bank vs. Moser; 821, Smith vs. Osborn; 1297, Boeninghauser vs. Leavitt; 1009¼, Rowell vs. Wells; 1239, Bryant vs. McKinney et al.; 1491, Ohio Hydro-Carbon Light Company vs. Lees et al.; 1523, Hewitt vs. Mackay et al.; 1915, Mitchell et al. vs. Read; 773½, Hansen vs. New-Jersey Transportation Company; 1529½, Levy vs. Mareatti; 1531, Kolp vs. Buckman; 1533, Simmons vs. Western Union Telegraph Company; 1537, Van Dyke vs. Scott.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Cardozo, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.—67, Briant et al. vs. Lambert; 126, Eising vs. Schneyer et al.; 144, In the matter of the petition of S. N. Stiber; 146, In the matter of the petition of Geo. A. Hearn; 151, Brett vs. Brown; 174, Crawford vs. Walters, &c.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2, Hatch vs. Peognet et al.; 135, Lookup vs. Collins et al.; 53, Robinson vs. Robinson; 55, Davidson, as executor, vs. Morrissey et al.; 56, Young vs. Fettretch et al.; 57, Larkin vs. Wyckoff; 58, Moen vs. Lawrence; 59, Jones vs. Creavan; 60, Marshal vs. McGregor; 61, Gardyner vs. Cummings; 63, Williams vs. Anthony; 68, Heye vs. Phillips; 71, Brinkley vs. Brinkley; 73, Beach vs. Ogden; 75, Hutton vs. Trask; 76, Rogers vs. Mayo; 77, Hastings vs. Drew; 81, Beuert vs. Schneider; 83, Ball vs. Fudicken; 84, Colton vs. Murray; 86, Van Saun vs. Farley; 88, Hoopes vs. Wright; 89, Wylius vs. Gillig; 90, Hovey vs. Leftchild; 91, Swords vs. Bennett; 92, Faber vs. Dutassey; 93, Barnham vs. Cockle; 94, Hallock vs. Miller; 99, Crane vs. Onderdonk; 100, Holbrook vs. Hull; 10, Jackson vs. Johnson; 27, Sixth-avenue Railroad Company vs. McIntyre; 46, Hollecer vs. Rufner; 47, Brookman vs. Burtis; 161, Broom vs. Johnson.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Same calendar as yesterday.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Adjourned for the Term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—68, McCauley, Administratrix, vs. Gans et al.; 473, Dart et al. vs. Walker; 1065½, Sobott vs. Wright. By order—1829, More vs. Rand; 1015, Elliott vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company; 1289, Fox vs. Stilwell; 1409, Rothman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1448, Martine vs. Quin, Administratrix; 1304, Woods vs. The Disciples of Christ in the City of New-York; 1105, Allen vs. Moffatt; 1268, Jacobs vs. The Merchants Insurance Company; 1547, Walker vs. The Craftsman's Life Insurance Company; 1548, Munson vs. Graham; 1549, Cheviteau vs. Dana; 1550, Emmons vs. Barnes.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 2.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1033, White vs. The Continental National Bank; 1443, Melnour vs. New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; 1538, Valentine vs. Lloyd; 999, Cameron vs. Mackenzie; 1551, Coughlin, Administratrix vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1552, Thompson vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 1553, Hutter vs. Heinicke; 1554, Emsheimer vs. Holnick; 1555, Clagg, Administratrix, vs. Bell; 1556, Joekens vs. Tallman; 1557, Meigs vs. Strause; 1559, Roacke vs. Lycoming Insurance Company; 1560, Roacke vs. Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company; 1561, Murphy vs. Baldwin; 1562, Cassaccia vs. Cunea.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II. and III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by John K. Hackett, Recorder.—1, The People vs. Hugh McGloin, manslaughter; 2, The People vs. Patrick Malone, manslaughter; 3, The People vs. John Dunn, robbery; 4, The People vs. John M. Van Houten, burglary; 5, The People vs. William Johnson, burglary; 6, The People vs. William Johnson and Frank McMahon alias Frank Wesson, burglary; 7, The People vs. Ellen Kelly, grand larceny; 8, The People vs. Catharine Johnson, grand larceny; 9, The People vs. Michael Moriarty, grand larceny; 10, The People vs. James W. Scott, grand larceny; 11, The People vs. George W. Doty and Sherman P. Sage, assault and battery; 12, The People vs. Louis Bieral, assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 27.

By Judge Cardozo.

Thomas *vs.* Thomas; application denied.

The New-York Fire and Marine Insurance Company *vs.* Goodrich et al.; order granted.

McVeany *vs.* The Mayor, &c.; motion denied without prejudice; costs to abide event.

In the matter of the application of William Scott et al.; memoranda for counsel.

Early *vs.* Chase; motion denied, with leave to renew on payment of costs.

Smith *vs.* Dixon; memoranda for counsel.

Koch *vs.* Green, &c.; motion denied, without costs.

Tucker *vs.* Tucker; motion granted.

Cambreleng *vs.* Harris et al.; decree granted.

Youngs, &c., *vs.* Youngs et al.; motion granted; order to be settled on one day's notice.

Wardenberg *vs.* Burke; sureties approved.

Mowry Axle and Machine Company *vs.* McCready; motion denied, with leave to renew on payment of $5 costs.

In re the petition of Philip Gerhardt for appointment of guardian, &c.; order granted.

Brainard et al. *vs.* Genise; motion denied, with leave to renew on payment of $7 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 27.

By Judge Sedgwick.

James Mackey *vs.* Charles M. Deidrick; motion granted, with costs.

Joseph Davis *vs.* The Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company; motion granted on payment of costs of action that have accrued since the original reply.

William O. Giles *vs.* Abraham Harmon, Jr.; motion granted.

Adam Neghart *vs.* Charles Brinck et al.; motion granted, bond to be $250.

Richard Chittenden *vs.* Salina Chittenden. (See memorandum for counsel on papers.)

James T. Ryan et al. *vs.* The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company; James T. Ryan et al. *vs.* The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company; James T. Ryan et al. *vs.* The Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company; Lyra Ward, administratrix, *vs.* William H. Jackson et al.; Susan A. Babcock *vs.* Stephen Cambreling; Martha R. Babcock *vs.* Stephen Cambreling; Elizabeth A. Babcock vs. Stephen Cambreling; Henry Babcock vs. Stephen Cambreling; orders granted.

Thomas S. Young et al. *vs.* George S. Kent et al.; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 27.

By Judge Robinson.

O'Gorman *vs.* Kamack; motion granted on payment of taxable costs. (See memorandum with Clerk.)

Ackerman *vs.* Henkel; motion for new trial denied.

By Judge Larremore.

Jarvis, Jr., *vs.* Pike; (memorandum for counsel with Clerk.)

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—MARCH 27.

Before Judge Brady and a Jury.

THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS—SUIT TO RECOVER AN OUTLAWED DEBT.

John F. Schepler vs. *George W. Preuss et al.*—This was an action to recover over $5,000, being a balance of an old debt, against which the statute of limitations had run. The defense set up was that the debt had not only become outlawed, but that, before it had become so, a release in full had been executed by plaintiff to defendant. On behalf of plaintiff, it was put in evidence that the release had been given, not to absolutely release the indebtedness, but with the purpose of allowing the defendant to go into business in Montevideo; that after the debt had become outlawed, defendant had paid some on account, and promised that when his circumstances permitted, after providing for his family, he would pay the balance. On the part of defendant, testimony was given to the effect that the release was fully understood by plaintiff, who intended it according to its terms; that fourteen years had elapsed since the execution of that release, during which time plaintiff had acted as defendant's agent, had held large sums of money and securities belonging to him, all of which had been turned over without any attempt to withhold therefrom payment of this claim; that no positive promise to pay the debt was ever made, all that was said on that question being a statement in a letter that, while he (defendant) had never made a promise, either written or spoken, to pay the debt, yet it was the wish of his heart to do so when he could, at the same time including a check for $250.

The Court charged the jury that if they found a verbal promise to pay had been made, that promise, taken in connection with the payment of money on account, would be sufficient in law to take the case out of the operation of the statute, provided they also found that the time had arrived when by the conditions of the promise defendant was to pay, i. e., when he had the means to pay, after providing for his family.

The jury found in favor of the defendant.

W. H. Arnoux, for plaintiff; J. K. Hill for defendant.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 145.—*Burns et al.* vs. *Judd Linseed and Sperm-Oil Company.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the District of Massachusetts.—The libelants, appellees, where the owners of a cargo of linseed which was shipped on board the schooner *James McCloskey*, bound from Boston to New-York. The schooner was towed from East Boston into the stream, and was getting under way near the school-ship *George M. Barnard*, and had only a part of her foresail hoisted, when her master saw the Cunard steamer *Java* coming round the stern of the school-ship, and making directly for the schooner. The schooner's helm was put hard-a-starboard, but the steamer struck her aloft the main rigging and knocked a hole through her, and the linseed was damaged. The appellants, owners of the *Java*, pleaded inevitable accident, and the District Court sustained the plea, dismissing the libel. The Circuit Court, finding the same state of facts, held that the *Java* was at fault in voluntarily, and for her own convenience, placing herself in a position where, meeting a small vessel in a place not unusual, and where such a meeting might reasonably have been expected, she could do nothing by her machinery, her anchors or her helm to avoid the collision. The decree of the District Court was reversed, and from this decree of reversal the case comes here, the appellants insisting that the steamer promptly and properly manœuvred, and that she cannot be held responsible for the position she occupied.

No. 126.—*Steinbock* vs. *Relief Fire Insurance Company of New-York.*—Error to the Circuit Court for Maryland.—This was an action on a policy of insurance on the plaintiff's stock of fancy goods, toys, and other articles in his line of business, as a German jobber and importer. It was stipulated in writing that he should be privileged to keep fire-crackers on sale. It appearing that at the time of the fire the plaintiff had fire-works in his store for sale, he offered evidence that fire-works were an article in his line of business as a German jobber and importer, for the purpose of showing that they were covered by the written words of the policy, "other articles in his line of business." The Court rejected the evidence, and the judgment was for the Company. This Court affirms the judgment, saying that there can be no doubt that the evidence was properly rejected. The Chief-Justice delivered the opinion.

No. 8. (Original.)—*Ex parte Laud.*—Application denied, and petition dismissed.

No. 18.—*United States* vs. *Silsey.*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—Affirmed by a divided Court.

No. 10. (Original.)—*Ex parte T. Jefferson Greer.*—In this case, which is one of the Kuklux cases from South Carolina, under the Enforcement act of 1870, the Court have directed writs of habeas corpus and certiorari to issue, to bring up the commitments for examination here, and the writs are returnable on the 8th inst., and to be heard on the 12th.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 27.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$3500 U. S. 6s, '81 C...115¾
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.112⅛
47,000 U.S. 5-20C.,'65.n.111
25,000 U. S. 6s, Cur...115¼
$3,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.112
16,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.112⅛
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.112⅛

SALES FROM 10 TO 10½ A. M.

200 Pacific Mail.......c. 64
1500 do........ 64
1200 do........ 63¾
400 do........ 63⅞
500 do........ 63⅞
400 do.......c. 63⅞
500 do........ 63¾
400 do........ 63¾
7700 do........ 63¾
200 do........ 63¾
200 do........ 63¾
1000 do........ 63¾
200 do.......b3. 64
12000 do........ 64
400 do........ 64
400 do.......c. 64
1600 do........ 63⅞
300 do........ 64
300 Western Un..b3.. 72
200 do........ 72
300 do.......s3. 72
1000 do........ 72⅛
400 do.......b3. 72
400 do........ 72
200 do.......b3. 72⅛
200 do........ 72⅛
300 do........ 72¼
300 N. Y. C. & H....c. 94⅝
70000 N.Y.C.&H.Scrp. 90
400 Erie R........ 66
200 do........ 63½
1000 do........ 62
500 do........ 61
1000 do........ 60½
800 do........ 61
500 do........ 61
800 do........ 61¼
400 do........ 61½
500 do........ 61¾
400 do........ 62¼
200 do........ 62½
400 do........ 62½
200 do........ 61¾
300 do........ 61⅞
200 do........ 62
600 do........ 62½
500 do.......s30. 61
200 Erie R........ 62
200 do........ 61⅞
600 do........ 61⅛
800 do........ 61
200 do........ 61¼
500 do.......b3. 61
400 do........ 60¾
300 do........ 60½
300 do........ 60⅝
400 Lake Shore........ 94
200 do.......c. 94
300 U. Pacific........ 39⅝
1200 do........ 39¼
1000 do........ 39⅝
8600 do........ 39
500 do.......b3. 39
1100 do........ 38⅞
4000 Boston, H. & E.. 9
900 do........ 8⅞
3800 do........ 8¾
1200 do........ 8¾
2000 do........ 8½
1000 do.......s3. 8¾
2600 do........ 8⅞
500 do........ 9
1300 do........ 9⅛
1000 do........ 9⅛
500 St. Paul........ 62⅝
200 St. Paul Pref....c. 81
2400 Ohio & Miss........ 48⅝
1100 do........ 48½
400 North-western........ 82⅝
200 do........ 82½
200 do........ 82⅝
200 do........ 82½
700 do.......s3. 82⅝
200 do........ 82½
200 do........ 82⅝
900 Rock Island........ 115⅜
300 do........ 115½
500 do........ 115⅝
500 do........ 215½
600 do........ 115⅝
300 Toledo & Wab........ 77
200 do........ 77⅛
200 do.......c. 77

FIRST BOARD

$70,000 S. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July.. 39¾
30,000 do.......b3. 40
1,000 Tenn. 6s, old.... 67
22,000 Tenn. 6s, new.... 67
14,000 Va. 6s, Consol.. 58
5,000 N. C. Old Bonds. 36¼
14,000 do........ 36½
5,000 S. C. 6s, n., Apl. & Oct........ 38¼
5,000 do........ 38
1,000 Erie 1st........ 103
2,000 Erie 3d........ 95¼
5,000 Alb. & Sus. 2d. 100½
3,000 Chic. B. & Q. 8s. 113⅛
2,000 Pac. 7s, G. by Mo. 99
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bs. 101⅜
2,000 Union Pac. 1st. 92
150,000 do.......b30. 92⅛
4,000 do........ 91⅞
4,000 Un. P. Ld. Grts. 85
2,000 Un. P. 10s, Inc.. 85
2,000 Chi. & N.W. 1st. 99⅛
2,000 H.&St.J.8s,C.B. 89
3,000 C.&R.I. & P. 7s. 101⅞
4,000 Clev.&P. C.S.F. 95⅛
1,000 N. J. Cen. 1st, n. 104⅛
9,000 C.C. Cin.&I. 1st. 103
3,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d. 94⅛
2,000 Chic. & Mil. 1st. 96
5,000 C.C.&Ind.C. 1st. 93⅛
40,000 Bos., H.& E. 1st. 45
60,000 do........ 45⅛
50,000 do........ 45⅛
4,000 do........ 45½
1,000 Bos., H. & E. G. 52
2,000 M. & St. P. 8s, 1st. 107⅛
1,000 C. Falls & M. 1st. 83⅛
5,000 L. Shore Div. Bs. 98
3,000 N. J. So. 1st........ 78
1,000 West U. Tel. 7s. 96
3,000 N. Missouri 1st. 91⅛
1,000 Harlem 1st........ 103
5,000 Mich. So. 2d........ 99⅛
50 Merchants' Bank. 120
10 St. Nicholas Bank. 114
10 Fourth Nat. Bank. 114⅛
5 Del. & Hud. Can. 119⅛
40 do........ 119
50 Penn. Coal Co. 220
200 Maryland Coal Co. 21
100 do........ 21⅛
400 American Coal........ 40
100 Canton Co........ 95
200 Con. Coal of Md.. 40
100 do........ 39½
79 West. Un. Tel........ 72
2400 do........ 72⅛
200 do. bet. call. s3. 72⅛
700 do........ 72⅛
100 do.......c. 72⅛
100 Quick. Min. Co........ 43⅛
100 do........ 43⅛
200 do...bet. call. 43⅛
100 do.......b30. 43⅜
400 Quicksilver Pref.. 53
200 do...bet. call. 52⅛
1800 Pac. M. S. S. Co. c. 63⅛
1200 do........ 63⅛
2700 do...bet. call. 63⅛
1000 do........ 63⅛
700 do........ 63⅛
2300 do........ 63⅛
900 do........ 63⅛
200 do.......b3. 63⅛
200 do.......s3. 63⅛
400 do.......s3. 63⅛
100 Mariposa Min. Co. 1⅛
200 do........ 1⅛
100 Mariposa Pref........ 2
15 Adams Express........ 89⅛
100 U. S. Express........ 74⅛
100 do........ 74⅛
200 do.......b2. 75
50 do........ 75
20 Panama........ 85
100 N. Y. C. & Hud.. 94⅛
400 do. bet. call. c. 94⅛
200 do.......s30. 94⅛
3000 N. Y Cen. & Hud. Ctfs........ 90⅛
200 Erie Railway........ 60⅛
15 do........ 60
200 do..bet. call. 61⅛
400 do........ 61⅛
300 do........ 61
300 do........ 60⅛
1500 do.......s30. 60⅛
500 do.......s30. 60⅛
1200 do........ 61⅛
1100 do........ 61
200 do........ 61⅛
400 do........ 61⅛
800 do........ 61⅛
200 do........ 61⅛
500 do........ 61⅛
400 do........ 61⅛
300 do........ 62
100 Erie Railway Pf.. 78⅛
25 do........ 79
13 do........ 78⅛
200 Harlem........ 112
200 do. bt. call. b3. 112
500 L. S. & M. So..b.c. 94
200 do........ 93⅛
300 do.......b3. 93⅛
300 do........ 93⅛
200 do........ 93⅛
300 do........ 93⅛
400 Cleve. & P. Guar.. 91⅛
100 do........ 91⅛
300 do........ 92⅛
300 do........ 92⅛
400 do. bet. call. 91⅛
200 do........ 91⅛
100 do........ 92⅛
100 N. J. Cen........ 113
100 do.......b3. 113
200 Chic. & N.W. b.c. 82⅛
1100 do........ 82⅛
500 do.......s3. 81⅛
100 do........ 81⅛
200 do........ 81⅛
200 do.......c. 82
500 Chic. & N.W. Pref. 94⅛
62 C., C., Cin. & Ind. 81
200 Chic. & R. I..b. c. 115⅛
400 do........ 115⅛
100 Mil. & St. Paul.. 62⅛
300 do. b. call. b.c. 62⅛
500 do........ 62⅛
100 Tol. W. & W...b3. 77⅛
200 do.......b3. 77⅛
600 Del., L. & West.. 112
100 do........ 112⅛
100 do...bet. call 112⅛
200 do.......b3. 112⅛
500 do........ 112⅛
200 Bos., H. & E.. b3. 9⅛
200 do..bet. call. 9⅛
1400 do........ 9
200 do........ 9
1900 do........ 9⅛
2500 do........ 9
200 do.......b3. 9⅛
17 Alton & T. Haute. 28
113 Chicago & Alton.. 117
500 St. L. & I. Mt. s30. 83
25 Morris & Essex.. 96
200 Col., C.& Ind. Cen. 25⅛
1700 Ohio & Miss. b. c. 48⅛
900 do.......c. 48⅛
1400 do........ 48⅛
200 do.......b3. 48⅛
1000 Un. Pacific...b.c. 38⅛
1400 do........ 38⅛
1900 do........ 39
500 do.......b3. 39
200 do.......s3. 38⅛
200 do........ 38⅛
200 Rens. & Saratoga. 105
200 N. J. Southern........ 21

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ M. AND 2½ P. M.

$20,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R.. 109⅛
14,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62. 112
30,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64. 112
2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64. 112⅛
10,000 do........ 112⅛
55,000 U. S. 5-20C., '65, n. 111⅛
11,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67. 112⅛
20,000 do.......b3. 112⅛
20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. 107⅛
12,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 108⅛

SALES FROM 12½ TO 1 P. M.

300 Quicksilver........ 42⅛
300 Western Union... 72⅛
200 do........ 72⅛
200 Pacific Mail........ 63⅛
2000 do........ 63⅛
1500 do........ 63⅛
300 do.......s3. 63⅛
200 do........ 63⅛
700 do.......b3. 63⅛
300 Erie R........ 62⅛
400 do........ 62⅛
200 do.......c. 61⅛
200 do........ 61⅛
200 do........ 62
500 do........ 62⅛
800 do........ 62⅛
400 do........ 62⅛
200 do........ 62
200 Lake Shore........ 94
1200 N.Y.C. & H..b10. 94⅛
20,000 N.Y.C.&H. Scr. 89⅛
20,000 do........ 89⅛
1000 Union Pacific........ 38⅛
800 do.......b3. 38
200 do.......c. 38⅛
200 Tol. & Wabash........ 77⅛
1600 do........ 77⅛
400 do.......b3. 77⅛
200 do........ 77⅛
500 St. Paul........ 63
500 St. Paul Pref........ 81⅛
2000 B., H. & E.......b3. 9⅛
200 do........ 9⅛
1000 do........ 9⅛
600 do........ 9⅛
1500 do........ 9⅛
500 do........ 9⅛
600 Rock Island........ 115⅛
1100 North-western........ 82⅛
200 do.......b3. 82⅛
200 do.......s3. 82⅛
900 do........ 82⅛
500 do........ 82⅛
1200 do........ 82⅛
200 do........ 82⅛
300 Ohio & Miss.......b3. 49⅛
800 do........ 49⅛
900 do........ 49⅛
2800 do........ 49⅛
11500 do........ 49⅛
2000 do........ 49⅛
3400 do........ 49⅛
1600 do........ 49⅛
500 do.......b3. 49⅛
400 do........ 50
1800 do........ 50⅛
300 do........ 50⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

1,000 N. C. 6s, old b.. 36
31,000 Tenn. 6s, n..s3. 67
6,000 Missouri 6s........ 95⅛
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.. 102
10,000 Union Pac. 1st. 91⅛
1,000 do........ 91⅛
7,000 Col.,C.&I.C. 1st. 93⅛
6,000 C., R. I. & Pac. 7s........ 102
100 Maryland Coal........ 20⅛
200 do........ 20⅛
200 do........ 22
300 Quicksilver Min.. 42⅛
200 Quick. Pref...b.c. 51⅛
600 do........ 50⅛
200 do........ 51
1000 Mariposa Pref........ 2
100 do........ 2⅛
100 do........ 2⅛
600 Pacific Mail........ 63⅛
100 do.......b3. 63⅛
100 do...bet. call. 63⅛
900 do........ 63⅛
300 do........ 63⅛
200 do........ 63⅛
1900 do........ 63⅛
500 do........ 64
100 Con. Coal of Md. s30. 40
1500 West U. Tel..b.c. 72⅛
200 do.......b3. 72⅛
800 do........ 72⅛
200 do........ 72⅛
2900 do........ 73
300 do........ 73⅛
400 do........ 73⅛
600 do........ 73⅛
200 do........ 73⅛
800 do........ 73⅛
200 do........ 73⅛
30 Adams Ex........ 97⅛
40 Wells-Fargo Ex.. 78⅛
200 N.Y.C.&H.R..b.c. 94⅛
1600 do........ 95
1300 do........ 95⅛
400 do.......b3. 95⅛
300 do........ 95⅛
200 do........ 95⅛
300 do........ 95⅛
100 do........ 95⅛
200 St. L. & I. M...s60. 83
200 do...bet. call. 84⅛
300 Boston, H. & E... 9⅛
200 do...b. c...s3. 9⅛
800 do........ 9⅛
1200 do.......b3. 9⅛
1000 do........ 9⅛
800 do........ 9⅛
10,000 N.Y.C.&H. Ctfs. 90
5,000 do........ 90⅛
70,000 do..bet. call. 90
1,000 L.S.&M.So. Scrip. 90⅛
400 Chic.&N.W..b.c. 82⅛
100 do.......b3. 82⅛
600 do........ 82⅛
300 do.......b3. 82⅛
100 Erie R........ 61⅛
100 do........ 61⅛
500 do..bet. call. 61⅛
1100 do........ 61
700 do........ 61⅛
200 do........ 61⅛
500 do........ 61⅛
1000 do........ 62
300 do........ 62⅛
1700 do........ 62⅛
200 do........ 61⅛
100 Erie Pref.....b30. 79
311 do........ 78
600 L. S. & M. S..b.c. 94
800 do........ 94⅛
1400 do........ 94⅛
500 do........ 94⅛
300 do.......b3. 94⅛
600 Clev. & P. Gur.. 92⅛
400 N. J. Cen........ 113
700 Chic. & R. I..b.c. 115⅛
500 do........ 115⅛
100 do........ 115⅛
400 do........ 116
200 do........ 116⅛
1500 do.......c. 116⅛
1200 do........ 116⅛
200 do........ 116⅛
200 Col., C. & I. C.... 25⅛
1200 Del., L. & W........ 112
2000 Ohio & Miss........ 50⅛
80 do.......b3. 50
1300 do..bet. call. 50⅛
3600 do........ 50⅛
700 do........ 50⅛
1500 do........ 50⅛
1300 do........ 50⅛
200 do........ 50⅛
600 do........ 50⅛
100 Han. & St. Jo........ 44
2400 Union P..b.c..b3. 39
700 do........ 39
300 do........ 38⅛
300 Mil. & St. P..b. c. 63⅛
400 do........ 63⅛
200 M.&St.P.Pref.b.c. 81⅛
400 T., W. & W...b.c. 77⅛
100 do........ 77⅛
200 do........ 78⅛

WEDNESDAY, March 27—P. M.

On the Stock Exchange today the Erie excitement gave place to a more general uprising among the Railroads and Miscellaneous Stocks, and the bullish temper of the market was more pronounced, take the list through, than for many weeks past. The extraordinary speculation in Erie through the past fortnight, and the Foreign money which it has turned by millions of dollars into the Street, have communicated something very nearly related to a gambling spirit to the whole Exchange. The upward turn today ran chiefly on the best of the Dividend Roads, like New-York Central, Rock Island and Lake Shore, which is not an unfavorable sign of a successful Spring movement. Following these were the rise in and demand for Ohios, North-west, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail. The advance of the day has been from 1 to 1½ ℘ cent., while Erie has fallen back from 64⅞ ℘ cent., as last night, to 61 ℘ cent. this afternoon. The Stock made a false start at 10 o'clock this morning at 66 ℘ cent., on a mistaken quotation from London, but the price soon fell to 63½@62@60 ℘ cent., subsequently returning to 61½@62 ℘ cent. at the First Board. The old Certificates of 100 shares each are being rapidly converted into 10-share Certificates for the English and Continental markets, and the amount of Stock on the street is already greatly reduced. The reaction in price today, which might well have been anticipated from the exceptional excitement of Monday and Tuesday, caused no apparent increase of the supply of cash Stock on the street.

Money is working easier. The Gold disbursements of last week from the Treasury, and the proceeds of the Exchange drawn against Erie Stock, begin to tell on the market, and the prevailing rate of interest among the brokers to-day was 7 ℘ cent., currency. The sales of Gold were ⅛@⅜ ℘ cent. higher, say 110⅛@110¼ ℘ cent., as against 109⅞@110 on Tuesday, and Bills on London were advanced to 109⅝@109¾ for 60 days, and 110⅜@110⅝ short sight.

In the Southern State Bonds the speculative interest is confined to a few houses, dealing in Tennessees, South Carolinas, &c. The general public have ceased to have confidence in the good faith or out-come of any of these obligations, and this is not astonishing, after the bad conduct of Virginia and several other of the Southern States, which could well afford to act better. The recent legislation in South Carolina has been availed of to put the new Bonds up to 39@40 ℘ cent., but our information leads to the opinion that the financial promises of the State are altogether remote, if not uncertain.

There was a large purchase of Union Pacific First Mortgage Bonds at 92½ buyer's option thirty days, and a good investment demand for some of the old Western Mortgages, at full prices. Also a speculative demand for the Boston, Hartford and Erie First Mortgages at 45@45½ ℘ cent.

The Public Funds were stronger on the rise in Gold and Exchange and the easier look of the Money market. There was a demand for the new 5 per cents. at 109⅞ ℘ cent. There is also a banking demand for the Registered 5-20s, and the long 6 ℘ cents. of 1881.

After 4 o'clock the dealings in Erie stock fell to 60 ℘ cent. and influenced, adversely, the prices of other Stocks. At a later hour the market left off as follows:

CLOSING PRICES—MARCH 27.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	109½	109¾
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	112⅛	112⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July.	112⅛	112⅜
American Gold	109⅞	110⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	94⅞	95⅝
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	90⅛	91
Reading	114	114
Chicago and Rock Island	115⅝	116⅛
North-west Common	82⅛	82⅝
North-west Preferred	94	94
Pacific Mail	63¾	63
St. Paul Preferred	81	81½
St. Paul Common	62⅞	62⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	48½	50⅝
Toledo and Wabash	77	77⅝
Western Telegraph	71⅞	73
Erie	64⅞	58⅞
Union Pacific	38⅝	38⅞
Lake Shore	93⅛	94⅞

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 5 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was feverish.

Erie Stock weak at 58⅞. Gold and 5-20s of 1867 closed strong and higher.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1872.

Gold Receipts	$735,700 00
Gold payments	743,217 49
Gold balance	67,990,598 99
Currency receipts	173,463 50
Currency payments	303,733 31
Currency balance	6,226,203 47
Customs	600,000 00

The latest figures for the Miscellaneous Shares dealt in at the Exchange Board are as follows:

Del. & Hud. Canal....119
Maryland Coal....22
American Coal....40
Spring Mt. Coal....60
Canton Co., Balt....94¾
Con. Coal of Md....40
Cumb. Coal & Iron....73
West. Union Tel....73
Quick. Mining Co....42¾
Q. Mining Co. Pref....51
Adams Express....97½
Wells-Fargo Ex....78½
Am. M. U. Ex....73
United States Ex....74½
Pacific Mail....62¾

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83....94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87....91½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E....90½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub....90½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....102
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con. '76.102
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76.102
Erie 1st Extended....103
Erie 3d 7s, '83....95½
Erie 4th 7s, '80....95
Erie 5th 7s, '88....91
Long Dock Bonds....94½
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 94½
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85..105
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '86....103
Harlem 1st 7s....103
Alb. & Sus. 2d Bds....100½
Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st....113
Mich. So. 7s, 2d....99
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s.104
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo....99
Cen. Pac. G. Bds....101½
Un. Pac. 1st Bds....91½
Un. Pac. L. Gts. 7s....84½
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s....84½
Bell. & S. R. 1st 8s....100
Alt. & T. H. 1st....97
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref....88
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc....82
Chi. & N. W. S. F....100½
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds....99½
Han. & St. Jo. Conv....92
Del., Lack. & W. 2d....96
T. & W. 1st, St. L. D....90
Tol. & Wab. 2d....94
Tol. & W. Equi. Bds....87
Han. & Nap. 1st....91½
Gt. West. 2d, '93....90
Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90....93
Ill. & S. Iowa 1st....95
Gal. & Chi. 2d....98
Chi., R. I. & Pac....101½
Mor. & Es. 2d....97½
Cleve. & Tol. S. F....100
N. J. Cen. 1st, new....104½
Cleve. & P. Con. S. F....95
Cleve. & Pitts. 2d....98
Cleve. & Pitts. 3d....98
Cleve. & Pitts. 4th....86
Chi. & Alt. S. F....100
Chi. & Alt. 1st....103½
Chi. & Alt. Inc....100
Ohio & Miss. 1st....100
Ohio & Miss. Con....93½
Ohio & Miss. 2d, Con....87½
Peninsula 1st, Conv....95
St. L. & Iron M. 1s....94½
Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s....107½
Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10. 94½
Mil. & St. P. 1st....93
Mar. & Cin. 1st....98
Chi. & Mil. 1st....106
Jol. & Chi. 1st....106
C., C. & Ind. C. 1st....93½
C., C. & Ind. C. 2d....75
Tol., P. & W., W. D....91
T., P. & W., Bur. Div....88½
Tol., P. & W. 2d....87
N. Y. & N. Haven 6s....100
Bos., H. & E. 1st 7s....45½
Bos., H. & E. Guar....51
Cedar F. & Minn. 1st....83½

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States were as follows:

6 ℘ cent. reg., '81....114½
6 ℘ cent. coup., '81....115½
5-20 reg., '62....112
5-20 coup., '62....112½
Call Bonds, '72....112
5-20 reg., '64....112
5-20 coup., '64....112½
5-20 reg., '65....112
5-20 coup., '65....112½
5-20 reg., n. iss., '65....110½
5-20 coup., n. iss., '65..111½
5-20 reg., '67....112
5-20 coup., '67....112½
5-20 reg., '68....112½
5-20 coup., '68....112½
10-40 reg....107½
10-40 coup....108½
5s. coup., '81....109½
6s, currency....115½

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 27.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97½	
City 6s, new	101½	101¾
Camden and Amboy	125½	125¾
Pennsylvania Central	60½	60¾
Reading	114	114½
Lehigh Valley	59	59½
Catawissa Preferred	46¾	47
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28½
Northern Central	38½	39
Lehigh Navigation	43	43½
Lehigh Gold Loan	92¾	93

Among the Erie rumors on the Street this Afternoon there is a story that the New-York Bankers of the McHenry-Bischoffsheim party in London have bought a contract of Mr. DANIEL DREW for the delivery of 50,000 shares Erie at 55 ℘ cent. at any time, within his option, in twelve months. Such contracts carry 6 ℘ cent. Interest, which would make the Stock at maturity (if not delivered sooner) 58.30 ℘ cent.

The Stock Exchange is to be closed on Good Friday, and no dealings on the Street are permitted among the members, in order to make the day as nearly a close Holiday as possible—although not a legal Holiday at Bank or in the United States Treasury and Custom-house Offices. The London Exchange not only closes on Good Friday, but will do no active business until after Easter Monday.

The transfers of the Lake Shore Company will close on Saturday next, March 30, for the annual election, May 1. They will be reopened May 2.

The transfers of the Rock Island Company will close April 8 for the half yearly dividend of *Four ℘ cent.*, made payable April 23.

The Delaware and Lackawanna Company will pay a Quarterly Dividend of *Two and a Half ℘ cent.* April 20. Transfers close on Saturday, March 30.

The New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company will pay a Quarterly Dividend of *Two and a Half ℘ cent.* April 10.

The price of the First Mortgage 7 ℘ cent. gold bonds of the Walkill Valley Railway Company has been advanced to 92½ and accrued interest in currency.

The Cotton Exchange and other prominent business centres will be closed on Good Friday, on which day there will be a very general suspension of business in the wholesale line down town. The Produce Exchange will hold no regular business session on that day, the members having decided, by a majority vote, today, to adjourn from Thursday to Saturday. The buildings, however, will be kept open during the usual hours, in conformity with the requirements of the by-laws of the institution.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

TO INVESTORS.

A Standard Security.

WE OFFER AT PAR AND INTEREST IN CURRENCY, THE

7.30 BONDS
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD,

principal and interest payable in gold, and holders exempt from United States tax.

They are issued in the following denominations: Coupons of $100, $500 and $1,000; registered, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.

The redemption of 5-20s by the Treasury indicates low rates of interest to the public creditors hereafter, and large amounts of these bonds are being exchanged for Northern Pacifics.

All marketable securities received at current rates.

Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

FOR SALE BY BANKS AND BANKERS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's
1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.
TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by
WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ A SMALL AMOUNT OF THE CHICAGO, Danville and Vincennes First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds for sale at 90. As the road is finished and earning much more than its interest, the price is very low. Apply to W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 27, 1872.

There was very little trade effected in Live Stock on this forenoon. A few head of horned Cattle were sold at Monday's rates. Milch Cows were dull from $35@$82 ℘ head. Veals were in demand, from 9c.@11c. ℘ lb. Sheep were brisk and prices closed firm, from 9¼c.@10¾c. ℘ lb. Live Hogs sold at 5c. ℘ lb.; some choice light Pigs were held for 5½c. ℘ lb.; City-dressed, from 5¾c.@6¾c. ℘ lb., extreme range; Western-dressed not quoted; this branch of trade may be considered as over for this season.

SALES.

At the Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market HUME & ELLIOTT sold 178 fine-wooled Massachusetts Sheep, weight 21,510 lbs., at 10¾c. ℘ lb.; 90 Sheep, weight 9,920 lbs., at 10¾c. ℘ lb.; 78 Sheep, weight 8,040 lbs., at 10c. ℘ lb.; 74 Sheep, weight 7,570 lbs., at 9¾c. ℘ lb. The three last lots were fine-wooled Iowas.

At the Fortieth-street Sheep market JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold 320 coarse-wooled Illinois Sheep, average 103 lbs. ℘ head, at 10¾c. ℘ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending March 25, 1872: 887 head of horned Cattle, 479 Sheep, 21 Cows, 50 Veals, 7,142 Hogs, 122 Horses. All this stock, except the horned Cattle, were on transit to New-York City.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending March 27, 1872: 13,533 Hogs, 4,882 Sheep, with 11 cars of Hogs and 2 cars of Sheep due.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and today at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards: 774 Sheep, 5 Veals, 37 Cows.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 27—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for money and 93⅛@93¼ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92½; 1865s, old, 93¼; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89½.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is strong; Middling Uplands, 11@11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export. PROVISIONS—Pork, 51s. ℘ bbl. for fine Western Prime Mess. Lard, 41s. ℘ cwt.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 92½; 1865s, old, 93¼; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89½.

LIVERPOOL, March 27—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady; Middling Upland, 11d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The market opened quiet; Wheat, 10s. 9d.@11s. 1d. ℘ cental for Red Western Spring.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed strong. Middling Uplands, 11d.@11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales including 5,000 for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 28s. ℘ quarter. PROVISIONS—Pork, 50s. ℘ bbl. for fine Western prime Mess.

Evening.—Common RESIN, 8s. 6d.@9s. ℘ cwt.

LONDON, March 27.—TALLOW, 72s. ℘ cwt. for Russian.

Evening.—Common RESIN, 9s.@9s. 6d. ℘ cwt. LINSEED-OIL, £33 10s.@£33 15s. ℘ ton. Spirits TURPENTINE, 54s. 6d. ℘ cwt.

Business in the General Sessions—Sentences Yesterday.

The trial of ANTONIO ARATA, charged with killing LAZARUS CARAVANTA, was resumed in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. The evidence showed that death was caused by a brick thrown by one JOHN BROWN, and the Recorder ordered a verdict of acquittal.

FRANK LYNCH, on whom judgment was suspended last October for robbery, was arraigned yesterday on a charge of burglary. He was sentenced on the old complaint to State Prison for five years.

The following prisoners were sent to Sing Sing: George Weber, embezzlement, one year; Patrick Regan, burglary, two years; John Walker, burglary, two and a half years; Simon Kruger, grand larceny, two and a half years; James Smith, burglary, two and a half years; John Casey, burglary, one year; Michael Collins, burglary, one year; Edward Plunkitt, grand larceny, one year and nine months; Dennis Ronihan, grand larceny, two years.

The following were sent to the Penitentiary: Peter Wreidenhold, larceny, one year; Wm. Long, larceny, six months; Rudolph Benkin, larceny, six months; Adolph Raube, larceny, six months.

The Orange Common Council.

The Orange Common Council organized on Tuesday evening, and elected HORACE STETSON Clerk, EDWARD COUMANT, Collector CHAUNCEY G. WILLIAMS, Auditor, WM. SMULLEN, Street Commissioner, and JOHN L. BLAKE, Town Counsel. In his message Mayor AUSTEN says the bonded debt is now $167,000, having been increased $35,000 during the year. Upon school improvements $75,000 were expended, and $92,000 upon permanent roadways. The total amount of taxes levied was $90,156. The Fire Department had cost during the year $6,103; the Police, 5,767.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 27, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs....36
Cotton, bales....1,478
Eggs, bbls....2,138
Flour, bbls....7,862
Corn, bushels....35,600
Oats, bushels....13,300
Malt, bushels....1,690
Barley, bushels....8,500
Grass-seed, bags....269
Beans, bushels....200
Corn-meal, bags....852
Hemp, bales....8
Hides, No....221
Flax, bales....64
Leather, sides....9,923
Tow, bales....42
Spirits Turp., bbls....171
Resin, bbls....2,576
Oil-cake, pks....100
Pork, pks....994
Beef, pks....40
Cut-meats, pks....1,348
Grease, pks....102
Lard, pks....1,707
Stearine, pks....90
Butter, pks....933
Cheese, pks....548
Tallow, pks....62
Lard-oil, bbls....50
Starch, boxes....1,175
Tobacco, hhds....239
Tobacco, bxs. and cs....299
Whisky, bbls....507
Wool, bales....20
Oil, bbls....137
Silver-ore, sacks....3,326
Rice-flour, sacks....42

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Minnesota*, for Liverpool.—1,504 bales Cotton, 126 boxes clocks, 1 case Leather, 300 boxes Bacon, 87 boxes Sewing-machines, 3,388 bushels Wheat, 23,500 bushels Corn, 19 bales Furs.

By the steamer *Europa*, for Glasgow.—572 tcs. Lard, 499 boxes Bacon, 75 bbls. Pork, 12 bbls. Tongues, 15 bbls. Hocks, 33 boxes Ham, 2 hhds. Tobacco, 36,122 bushels Corn, 87 bags Waste, 150 Mowing-machines.

By the brig *Normanby*, for Cork and orders.—1,295 bbls. Naphtha.

By the brig *Ethel Bolton*, for Matanzas—Ballast.

By the brig *Loch Lomond*, for Sagua—Ballast.

By the schooner *Dauntless*, for Barbados—200 bbls. Pork, 840 bbls. Flour, 500 bbls. Corn-meal, 300 bbls. Bread, 300 bbls. Crackers, 5 bbls. Shoulders, 1,268 bushels Peas, 1,200 bushels Corn, 1,500 lbs. Lard.

By the brig *J. C. Clark*, for Cienfuegos—100 cases Matches, 60 bbls. Beans, 500 cases Kerosene, 1,427 lbs. Butter, 321 lbs. Cheese, 63,444 lbs. Lard, 130 boxes Tobacco, 510 reams Paper, 4,907 lbs. Ham, 16 boxes Middles, 1,000 bags Rice.

By the schooner *Grace Webster*, for Cardenas—524 empty Hogsheads.

By the brig *Hunter*, for Tampico—Ballast.

By the brig *N. Stowers*, for St. John's, P. R.—75 bbls. Pork, 150 cases Petroleum, 6,883 lbs. Ham, 200 boxes Candles, 200 boxes Herrings, 25 bbls. Beans, 10 bbls. Peas, 100 boxes Soap, 18,022 lbs. Lard, 1,500 reams Paper, 50 bbls. Bread, 50 kegs Crackers, 50 boxes Florida Water, 100 boxes Epsom Salts, 625 bags Rice, 25 bags Pepper, 115 pks. Corn-meal, 2,900 lbs. Butter, 25 bbls. Oats, 750 bbls. Flour, 200 bbls. Potatoes, 30 boxes Cheese.

And from Philadelphia, by the bark *Minero*, for Grenock, 709 hhds. and 120 tcs. Molasses (112,350 gallons.)

COFFEE—Has been inactive, as a rule, with quotations remaining as before. A sale of 4,500 bags Rio, by the *Lord Baltimore*, was made at Hampton Roads, for Baltimore, on private terms.

COTTON—There has been an unusually extensive business reported since our last, for early delivery, at an advance of ⅛c. ℘ lb. The bulk of the trade as reported, was for shipment. The export purchases, said to have been the result of negotiations through the past few days, were mainly on special lists, and on terms as to price and other conditions not disclosed. The names of two prominent banking firms were mentioned as connected with the negotiations. At the close the offerings were on a restricted scale at the ruling figures. Sales 15,143 bales, for early delivery, including 10,022 bales to shippers, 1,587 bales to spinners, 617 bales to speculators and 2,918 bales in transit. For forward delivery there was also an active movement reported at an advance of ⅛c. ℘ lb.; sales 24,450 bales, (6,500 bales last evening, and 17,950 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for March, 300 bales at 22⅝c.; April, 1,400 bales at 22⅝c., 400 bales at 22 7-16c., 500 bales at 22⅝c., 300 bales at 22 7-16c., 1,300 bales at 22⅝c.; May, 100 bales at 23c., 200 bales at 22 15-16c., 1,200 bales at 23c.; June, 400 bales at 23⅛c.; August, 200 bales at 23⅛c.; September, 200 bales at 21⅝c. Exchanged.—⅛c. paid to exchange 300 bales April for 300 bales May; 1-16c. paid to exchange 100 bales April for 100 bales June. And today for March, 200 bales at 22⅝c., 100 bales at 22½c., 200 bales at 22⅝c.; April, 700 bales at 22 5-16c., 2,850 bales at 22⅜c., 400 bales at 22 7-16c., 800 bales at 22½c., 100 bales at 22 9-16c., 100 bales at 22⅜c., S. N.; 1,400 bales at 22 9-16c., 600 bales at 22⅝c.; May, 50 bales at 23c., 100 bales at 22 15-16c., 100 bales at 23 1-16c., 2,400 bales at 23c., 1,400 bales at 23 1-16c., 1,400 bales at 23⅛c., 900 bales at 23 3-16c., 300 bales at 23¼c.; June, 200 bales at 23⅜c., 100 bales at 23 9-16c., 100 bales at 23⅜c., 200 bales at 23 11-16c., 200 bales at 23¾c.; July, 300 bales at 23⅝c., 100 bales at 23¾c.; August, 400 bales at 23⅛c., 100 bales at 23⅜c.; September, 300 bales at 21⅛c.; November, 100 bales at 19c.; November and December, 200 bales each, at 19c., together; December, 500 bales at 18¾c. Exchanged—500 bales March for 500 bales April, even. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: March, 22.38c.; April, 22.38c.; May, 22.99c.; June, 23.45c.; July, 23.43c.; August, 23.25c.; October, 20c.; November, 19c.; December, 19c. The receipts at this port today were 1,478 bales, including 423 bales from Savannah, and 1,055 bales per railroad. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 7,775 bales, and thus far this week were 30,040 bales, against 24,815 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,403,830 bales, against 3,277,292 bales same time 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	20⅛	20⅛	20⅜	20⅜
Good Ordinary	21⅝	21¾	22	22⅛
Low Middling	22⅝	22¾	22⅞	23
Middling	23	23⅛	23⅜	23⅝
Good Middling	23¾	23⅞	24⅛	24⅜

COAL—At the auction sale of Scranton Coal today there were 145,000 tons disposed of at somewhat firmer prices for Lump, Chestnut, Egg and Grate, and lower figures for Steam-boat. The sales made included, of Lump, 10,000 tons at $3 42@$3 47½; Steam-boat, 11,000 tons at $3 50@$3 55½; Grate, 20,000 tons at $3 57½@$3 62½; Egg, 18,000 tons at $3 60@$3 65; Stove, 50,000 tons at $4 05@$4 17½; Chestnut, 16,000 tons at $3 55@$3 60, ℘ 2,240 lbs.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been inactive, but quoted about steady within our previous range on restricted offerings of desirable lots, particularly of Superfine and trade and Family Extras. Sales have been made since our last of 6,900 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 15@$6 65; inferior to good Extra State at $6 75@$7; good to fancy at $7@$7 50; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 65@$7; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 90@$7 10, ℘ bbl.

Southern Flour continues quiet, at unchanged rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 570 bbls., at $6 50@$8 30 for ordinary to very good, and $8 30@$10 75 for good to very choice Extra, ℘ bbl. Canada Flour has been inactive and nominal at from $8 50@$8 75 for Extra. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand, within the range of from $4 10@$5 10 ℘ bbl.; sales, 230 bbls. Corn-meal continues inactive at $3 45@$3 70 for White and Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 60 for Yellow; $3 50@$3 60 for Jersey, and $3 75@$3 80 for Brandywine; sales, 200 bbls.

GRAIN—Winter Wheat has been in rather more confident demand, chiefly for milling purposes, and has been quoted somewhat firmer, with sales reported of 18,500 bushels, at $1 85 for ordinary White Genesee, $1 65@$1 69½ for Red Western and Pennsylvania, $1 68 for White Canada, in bond; $1 72½@$1 80 for White Western, in lots. Spring Wheat has been dull and somewhat nominal on the basis of about $1 50 for prime No. 2 Chicago, and $1 53@$1 54 for No. 2 Milwaukee, in store....Corn has been in light supply and quoted firmer, on a moderate demand, for home use and shipment. Sales have been reported since our last of 54,000 bushels at 70c.@71c. for New Mixed, in lots, closing at about 70½c.@71c. for good to prime samples, delivered; 69½c. for do., in store; 71½c.@72c. for Yellow and White Western, and 71½c.@72c., (nominally) for Yellow Southern ℘ bushel. ..Rye has been quoted steady, but has been inactive.. Barley has been quite moderately sought after within previous range: sales, 4,500 bushels two-rowed State, in store, at 72c.; and 4,400 bushels Western at 82c., afloat, and Canada West, on private terms....Nothing really new in Barley-malt....Oats have been held with firmness, but have been quiet. Sales have been reported since our last of 29,000 bushels at 55½c.@56c. for Mixed Western, from track and afloat; 53½c.@54c. for Mixed Western, in store: 55c. for Mixed State, from track, and 56c.@59c. for ordinary to very choice White Western and Ohio, from store, track and delivered, the latter rate for choice.

GUNNY CLOTH—Sales, 100 rolls Domestic at 16¾c., cash; market firm.

HEMP—Manila has declined to 11¼c., gold, ℘ lb., with sales reported of 2,000 bales at the quoted rate; other kinds dull.

HOPS—There has been a moderate call for really desirable lots, which have been offered sparingly and quoted very firm. We quote: Crop of 1871 at 25c.@70c., the latter an extreme rate for extra fine; crop of 1870 at 10c.@37c.; older growth at 8c.@25c.; foreign at 50c.@75c.

LUMBER—A moderate demand has been noted for stock, with prices quoted rather steadier. Dressed Boards are mostly sought after for shipment. We quote: Southern Pine, $38@$45; White Pine Box Boards, $31@$33; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $32@$34; Clear Pine, $69@$79; Poplar and White Boards and Planks, $54@$56; Cherry Boards and Planks, $78@$83; Oak and Ash, $58@$63; Maple and Birch, $38@$43; Black-walnut, $107@$132; Eastern Spruce, $18@$21; Shingles, $3@$6.

METALS—The feature of the day's business was a further sharp advance in Ingot Copper, of which 300,000 lbs. were sold at 33½c., cash. Iron and Tin were held with decided confidence, though without further movement of importance.

MOLASSES—Has been moderately sought after at about former figures; sales, 160 hhds. new crop Cienfuegos at 40c.: 160 bbls. New-Orleans, in lots, at 60c.@65c., and, by auction, 201 bbls. do. at 59c.@60c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been moderately active and quoted steadier in price, with Strained ranging from $3@$3 20; sales, 3,700 bbls., within the range; also, 230 bbls. Pale at $6 50@$7 50 ℘ 280 lbs....Tar quiet and weak in price; 50 bbls. Washington were sold at $3 25 ℘ bbl....Spirits Turpentine in limited supply and good demand at buoyant prices, with merchantable quoted at from 72c.@72½c. here, with sales of 380 bbls.; also, 100 bbls. New-York pks. at 74c.; 200 bbls. merchantable, to arrive, at 70½c.@71c.; 200 bbls. do. on private terms, and equal to 100 bbls. do. in bulk, at 68c. ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has attracted less attention in the local market, but prices have been without material alteration, buyers having the advantage. Refined has been quiet at 22¼c.@22½c. for early delivery. At Philadelphia the current quotations for prompt delivery were 21c.@21½c.; early half of April at 21½c.@21¾c., about half of do. at 22c.@22¼c., on a moderate movement; sales, 500 bbls. for prompt delivery at 21½c. with return, and 5,000 bbls., first half of April delivery, at 21⅝c. ℘ gallon....Refined, in cases, has been in limited request at 27½c.@28c. here....Crude dull at 12½c.@12¾c. ℘ gallon....Shipping Crude at 16¾c.@17c....Naphtha inactive within a range of from 10½c.@10¾c....From the Creek the advices are of a tame market, with Upper and Lower Road deliveries quoted about as before.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been offered more freely, and has been quoted lower, for both prompt and forward delivery, leading to a more active business. Sales have been reported of 1,450 bbls. at $12 75@$12 87½ for new Western Mess, early delivery; $12 37½@$12 50 for old Mess, $11 for Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. For forward delivery sales were reported of 1,750 bbls. new Western Mess, including 750 bbls., seller April, at $12 75; and 1,000 bbls., seller May, at $13....City Dressed Hogs have been quiet at 5¾c.@6¾c. ℘ lb. Western nominal....Cut-meats have been in moderate request at steady rates, ranging from 8½c.@9¾c. for Dry-salted and sweet-pickled Hams, and 4¾c.@5¼c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. The reported sales since our last include 175 pks. Hams within the quoted range; 80 pks. Bellies, part at 7¾c., and a small lot of Shoulders at 5c....Bacon has been in more active request, in good part, for export, closing more firmly, with sales reported of 950 boxes Long Clear at 6¾c.@7c., and 1,850 boxes Short Clear at 7¼c.@7¾c. ℘ lb....Lard has been less firm in price, and without much animation for early delivery. Holders of desirable lots of stock, however, were not eager to sell at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported of 850 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8¾c.@9¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 8¾c.@9c. for very good to strictly prime Western Steam; 9¼c. for prime Kettle-rendered; 8¾c. for prime City Steam and Kettle; 8½c. for No. 1, and 9¼c.@9¾c. for Refined. For forward delivery an active demand has been noted, at a further reduction in prices, closing, however, more firmly; sales have been reported of 5,500 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 3,000 tcs., seller April, at 8¾c.@9c., closing at 9c.; 750 tcs., seller May, at 9 1-16c.@9¼c., and 1,750 tcs., seller June, at 9¼c.@9⅜c....Beef has been in fair demand at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 175 bbls. Tierce Beef continues very quiet at from $12@$18 for new Prime Mess, and $15@$18 for India Mess, and $22@$24 for City Extra do., ℘ tierce. Beef Hams have been selling slowly at $22@$26, as the extremes; sales, 90 bbls....The demand for the better qualities of Butter has been good mainly for local, Eastern and Southern trade, and selections have been of ready sale at extreme figures, while holders have been generally quite confident in their views, on comparatively moderate offerings. The arrivals of new have not been equal to the anticipations of receivers, who have found a prompt market for all prime lots at well-supported figures. The export call has been limited, shippers having been reluctant to pay current rates with freedom. The inquiry from packers has been rather limited....The home trade inquiry for Cheese has been fair and the finer makes have been of pretty ready sale, in a jobbing way, within the previous range. The export demand has been light, and the bids of shippers have been altogether unsatisfactory for full lots, the offerings of which have been quiet moderate at the ruling figures. New Cheese will soon be in market....We quote fair to extra choice State Butter at 25c.@38c., in firkins; good to fancy State half firkins and tubs at 32c.@40c.; ordinary to prime Western at 10c.@22c.; new Butter, at 25c.@37c.; Grease Butter, 8½c.@9½c. ℘ lb....Fair to extra choice State Factory Cheese, 17c.@20c., the latter for small selected lots; good to choice State Farm Dairy at 16c.@18½c.; Western, ordinary to extra choice, 12c.@19c., as extremes, ℘ lb.

SEEDS—Clover has been in reduced stock and held with more firmness, on a moderate demand, with Ohio quoted at 9c.@9¼c., and Indiana at 9¼c. ℘ lb. Other kinds essentially unaltered.

SKINS—Deer have been quiet and tending downward. Goat steady, but less freely dealt in. We quote: *Deer*—Honduras, 52½c.@55c.; Guatemala, 60c.@62c.; Chagres, 57½c.@60c.; Campeachy, 50c.@52c.; Sisal, 50c.@52c.; San Juan, 52c.@54c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52c.; Porto Cabello, 48c.@50c.; Angostura, 38c.@40c.; Para, 50c.@52c.; Southern and Texas, 35c.@50c., currency, ℘ lb. *Goat*—Tampico, 52c.@52½c.; Matamoras, 52c.@52½c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52½c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 50c.@52c.; Payta, 48c.; Curacoa, 52c.@54c.; Bogota, 45c.@47½c.; Cape, 36c.@38c.; Madras, each, 52c.@54c.; Patna, 46c.@48c.; East India Tanned Goat, 95c.@$1; East India Tanned Sheep, 72c.@75c., currency, ℘ lb.

SUGARS—The offerings of Raw have been seemingly less urgent. Some holders have been disposed to place their stocks in store rather than market at prevailing figures. Prices have shown rather more steadiness, particularly for good refining. The demand has been moderate at about yesterday's rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,058 hhds., 1,315 boxes and 70,000 bags, including 300 hhds. good Refining Cuba, new crop, at 8 3-16c.; 420 hhds. fair common to about good Refining do. do., at 8¼c.@8¾c.; 320 hhds. good Refining Porto Rico at 8¾c.; 18 hhds. Texas at 7¾c.; 965 boxes Centrifugal, part at 9¾c.@9⅞c.; 350 boxes Clayed Havana, part at 9c., and 70,000 bags Manila reported at 7⅞c. ℘ lb. We quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8½c.; good do. at 8¾c.; prime do. at 8⅞c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@8¾c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9c.@10c. ℘ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅛c.@9½c.; Manila, in bags, 7¼c.@8¼c. for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand at from 10¾c.@12¼c., as the extremes, ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—The demand for Tallow has been fair, and prices have been quoted about steady; sales have been reported of 254,000 lbs. at 8¾c.@9c. for fair to strictly prime, chiefly at 8 15-16c. for prime. Of Stearine, 31,000 lbs. were sold at 9¾c.@9⅞c. ℘ lb.

WOOL—The current movements indicate but little animation in the general market. The offerings of desirable lots are very limited, and holders insist on extreme asking rates. Buyers evince but little disposition to purchase at ruling quotations for other than immediate use. From Boston the report is of positive dullness, most dealers and commission merchants reporting an excessively meagre business, the transactions in domestic staple footing up smaller than for any week since the opening of the current wool season. One very good reason for this general absence of trade is the almost entire exhaustion of stocks which have been so far reduced as to afford no selection to buyers, who have to take what they can get, and pay such prices as the sellers may be pleased to name. A considerable quantity of fine foreign Wool (probably some 20,000,000 lbs. in the aggregate) is now on the way to our Atlantic markets from South America, Australia and the Cape of Good Hope. Several cargoes of this are now overdue, and will doubtless arrive during the coming week. They have been delayed by rough weather, and it is feared will come to hand in a more or less damaged condition, as has been the case with several invoices lately received.

WHISKY—Has been very dull at 88½c. ℘ gallon; sales, 50 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The feature of the business reported today was the extraordinarily heavy engagements of Cotton, by sail and steam, for Liverpool, at full rates. The shipments were reported as having been mainly on account of two prominent banking-houses, and were, in part, represented by the negotiations of Cotton for export, reported on the Cotton Exchange bulletin, as the chief transactions for early delivery. The outward movement from this port, as reported, reached 15,000@16,000 bales, by sail and steam, for Liverpool, on the basis of ⅜d. ℘ lb.—the greater part by steam. Included in the amount was a full cargo by a German ship, 794 tons, at about equal to the quatee rate. The offerings of Provisions, in the way of berth freights, were on a moderate scale, and of other kinds of Produce, comparatively light, with quotations, however, essentially as before. The chartering business was fair, with the chief call for vessels for Petroleum, Resin, Cotton, general cargo, and the West India trades, at very well supported figures. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last—apart from the Cotton shipments mentioned above—were, by sail, 1,000 boxes Bacon at 20s., and, by steam, 250 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d., ℘ ton; also a ship reported with a full cargo of Cotton from New-Orleans at ⅜d. ℘ lb.; also, three or four ships, reported (to arrive) with Wheat, from San Francisco, at about 65s., and a British ship, 999 tons, hence with general cargo, on private terms....For London, by sail, 100 hhds. Tallow, at 20s. ℘ ton....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British brig, 249 tons, with about 1,500 bbls. Naphtha, on private terms.... For Bremen, 70 cases Tobacco, reported at 15s.; also, a German bark, 526 tons, reported with equal to about 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (chartered previous to arrival,) on private terms; and a ship, with a full cargo of Cotton, from New-Orleans, at 1c. ℘ lb....For Rotterdam, 100 tcs. Lard at 30s., and a small lot of Merchandise at 30s. ℘ ton....For Stettin, 20 tons Fustic at 22s. 6d. ℘ ton. ....For Amsterdam, a German bark, 399 tons, with general cargo, from Baltimore, on private terms.... For a Continental port, a British bark, 840 tons, (to arrive,) with about 5,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ℘ bbl.... For Genoa, Leghorn or Naples, an Italian bark, 450 tons, reported hence with about 2,700 bbls. Resin at 95c., and balance of cargo Petroleum, in cases, at 28c. ....For Antigua, a British schooner, 146 tons, 1,500 bbls. capacity, at $800, gold....For Jamaica, a British brig, 186 tons, with general cargo, at 50c., gold, ℘ bbl. ....For the north side of Cuba, and back, a British brig, 768 tons, at $6 25....For a Mexican port, west coast, an American brig, 429 tons, (recently sold for $14,750,) with Coal, from San Francisco, on private terms; and thence with a full cargo of Cedar for Hamburg, also on private terms....For a Peruvian port direct, an American bark, 682 tons, hence with general cargo, on private terms....For San Francisco, a British ship, 717 tons, reported back with Sugar from Manila; an American ship, 1,130 tons, with Coal from Vancouver's Island, and an American bark, 653 tons, back with Coal from British Columbia, on private terms....For Algoa Bay a German bark, 388 tons, with general cargo from Boston, and back to New-York or Boston on private terms....For Galveston, an American bark, 234 tons, hence with general cargo on private terms.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—FLOUR—Low grades neglected; others quiet but firm; sales of Superfine Winter at $5 50@$5 85; Extra Winter, $5 90@$7 35; Double Extra Winter, $6 50@$6 85; Treble do. $7@$7 50. WHEAT—Spring easier; sales of No. 2 at $1 28¾; seller, May, $1 33; Winter firmer and higher; sales of No. 3 at $1 76@$1 77; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 82½. CORN dull and unchanged at 41c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS dull and unchanged at 35½c. for Mixed on track. BARLEY quiet at 60c.@70c. for Iowa Spring. RYE dull at 77c.@80c. PORK dull at $12 cash, $11 50 ninety days. Dry-salted MEATS quiet; loose Clear Rib, 6¼c.; Clear Sides, 6½c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 5¾c.; Clear Rib, 7c.@7¼c.; Clear Sides, 7¼c.@7½c., latter in gunnies. LARD dull and nominal. Live HOGS and CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,300 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 47,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, March 27.—FLOUR lifeless. WHEAT dull; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 19½. CORN nominally unchanged. OATS—No. 2 quiet and a shade stronger at 30¼c. RYE unsettled and irregular; sales of No. 2 at 68c. BARLEY firm and stronger: 50c. bid for No. 2 Spring. PROVISIONS lower. PORK sold at $11 30@$11 32. LARD weak at $8 20. Bulk MEATS neglected; 3¾c. bid for Shoulders; 4c. asked; sales of Clear Rib Sides at 5¾c.@6c.; Clear Sides, 6⅛c.@6¼c. Live HOGS dull, and a shade lower, at $4 12½c.@$4 65. WHISKY dull and lower at 83c. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 6,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 27.—FLOUR steady and in good demand; sales, 2,100 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 25 for Amber Winter; $8 75 for White Winter; $9 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged; sales, 4,000 bushels choice White Canada at $1 85; two cars Amber Michigan at $1 73; one car No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 60. CORN dull; sales, 2 cars at 71c., on the track. BARLEY held at $1 for Bay Quinte. RYE nominally 85c. for Western. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for bolted; $1 50 for unbolted, ℘ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $26@$27; Middlings, $28@$30, ℘ ton. HIGHWINES, 87c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 69c.; to New-York, 59c.; to Albany, 49c.

TOLEDO, March 27.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and unchanged; sales of Amber Michigan at $1 56; No. 1 Red, $1 57; No. 2 Red, $1 52. CORN dull and unchanged; sales of High Mixed at 46¼c.; low Mixed, 45¾c.; Yellow, 46¾c.; Michigan, 46¼c. OATS quiet and a shade better; sales of No. 1 at 42c.; No. 2 at 38c.; Michigan, 38¼c. PORK sold at $11 50@$12 for heavy. LARD sold at $8@$8 50. RECEIPTS—2,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—FLOUR steady; Family, $7 60@$7 85. WHEAT steady; Red, $1 70@$1 72. CORN dull and drooping at 46c. RYE steady at 90c.@92c. OATS steady at 38c.@42c. BARLEY dull and unchanged at 60c.@75c. BUTTER firm and scarce at 27c.@33c. PORK quiet and unchanged at $12. Bulk MEATS unchanged; sales of Shoulders at 4c.; Clear Rib Sides, 5¾c.@6c.; Clear Sides, 6¼c. BACON dull and unchanged; Shoulders sold at 5¼c.; Sides, 6¾c.@7¼c. LARD dull and drooping; no sales. Live HOGS steady; receipts, 1,400. WHISKY steady at 85c.

BUFFALO, March 27.—FLOUR in light demand; sales Western Spring at $6 75@$7 25; White, $7 50@$8 50. WHEAT dull; sales 400 bushels White Michigan at $1 71; Duluth Spring quoted at $1 44@$1 45; No. 2 Milwaukee Club, $1 44@$1 45; White Winter, $1 65@$1 73. CORN in light demand; sales 3,000 bushels Mixed Western at 58c. OATS nominal; Western, 45c. BARLEY quiet; Western, 70c.@75c.; Canada, 90c.@93c.

MILWAUKEE, March 27.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and unsettled; sales of No. 1 at $1 28; No. 2 at $1 20. OATS dull and nominal at 32c. for No. 2 fresh. CORN dull and drooping at 37¾c. for Old No. 2 Mixed. RYE firm and in fair demand at 68c.@70c. for No. 1. BARLEY dull and nominal at 58c. for No. 2 Fall. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour and 4,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour.

DETROIT, Mich., March 27.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT steady at $1 65¼ for Extra; Amber Michigan, $1 55@$1 56. CORN steady at 49½c. OATS dull and unchanged at 39c. for State. CLOVER-SEED firm at $5 10. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bushels Flour and 2,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, March 27.—TOBACCO active at unchanged prices; sales 138 hhds. BAGGING unchanged. FLOUR active and firm; sales of Family Extra at $7 50. GRAIN quiet but firm. CORN—sacked sold at 60c.@61c. RYE sold at 85c.@90c. BARLEY sold at 75c.@80c. PROVISIONS dull; nothing doing; sales of Bacon Shoulders at 5c.@5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6⅛c.; Clear Sides, 7c. Bulk MEATS dull; sales of Shoulders at 4¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 5¾c.; Clear Sides, 6c. PORK quiet at $12. WHISKY quiet at 84.

ALBANY, March 27.—Choice samples of WHEAT secure full prices, though the market is very dull. RYE in moderate request at 85c.@88c. for State. BARLEY shows no new features. CORN dull at 71½c.@72c. for all grades. OATS dull and held at 53c.@54c. for State.

CLEVELAND, March 27.—WHEAT steady; sales of No. 1 Red Winter, seller April, at $1 63. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS quiet and unchanged. Refined PETROLEUM quiet but firm at 22c.@22½c. for trade lots; Crude—nothing doing.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 27.—COTTON strong; Middling, 22⅝c.; net receipts, 4,944 bales; gross, 4,957 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,452 bales; to Havre, 1,779 bales; sales, 5,900 bales; stock, 160,752 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 27.—COTTON in good demand; holders firm; Middling, 21¾c.@21⅞c.; net receipts, 100 bales; exports, coastwise, 92 bales; sales, 950 bales; stock, 49,103 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 27.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 21¾c.; net receipts, 845 bales; exports, coastwise, 290 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 19,951 bales.

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AUCTION SALES.

JOHN C. KING, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE BY ASSIGNEE IN Bankruptcy, of Valuable CLOCKS and CLOCK-FIXTURES.—The undersigned, Assignee in Bankruptcy of WILLIAM ADAMS, will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Oakland Works, in the village of Sag-Harbor, Suffolk County, N. Y., the following described property:

1 large tower-clock, nearly finished.
3 unfinished tower-clocks.
A quantity of clock gear of various kinds.
12 clock movements, approved patterns.

A number of clock cases, (unfinished,) a lot of mahogany and other lumber, together with a large lot of locks, brass, iron, &c., &c.; one large and one small cutting-engine; a lot of belting, of various widths and lengths; 2 large tanks; spring balances; 1 stationary steam-engine; 2 boilers, 2 large force-pumps, 1 small pump; shafting, pulleys, hangers, an engine-lathe and tools, shears, vice, forge, grindstones, circular saws, benches, tools, 3 small lathes, and other articles.

This sale is peremptory and the terms are cash.
STEPHEN B. FRENCH,
Assignee in Bankruptcy.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY (Thursday) March 28, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River:

2,441 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
2,734 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo, *Racer*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 2 East River:
3,795 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
1,260 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo, *Foam*, from Palermo.
Immediately after within their store:
200 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, ex *Spain*.
Also, 1,100 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, landing, ex *Tyrian*, and can be seen on Pier No. 21 North River.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, 1872, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 14 West 27th-st., just west of Broadway, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of black-walnut buffet, black-walnut extension table, black-walnut dining and side chairs, black-walnut sofa in reps, black-walnut etagere, black-walnut centre and side tables, black-walnut cornices, oval gilt frame mirrors, black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus, lounges, towel-racks, rockers, chairs, linen shades, bronze and gilt chandeliers, mattresses, paillasses, bolsters, pillows, &c.; Brussels carpets, &c. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, AT 10 A. M., at the Central Sales-rooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl, Brooklyn, regular weekly sale good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, china, fancy goods, &c. Also, at 3 P. M., rose-wood parlor suites, pianos and mirrors, fifteen sewing-machines. Also, at 4 P. M., Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 10,000 ASSORTED plants, consisting of clematis, wisterias, honeysuckles, currants, gooseberries, standard and dwarf roses, &c.; also, 20,000 auratum and other Japan lilies, gladiolas, &c., on FRIDAY, 27th inst., at 11 A. M., at No. 44½ Maiden-lane, by YOUNG & ELLIOTT.

DIVIDENDS.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
DIVIDEND.

New-York Supreme Court.—In the matter of the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—ALBERT C. BAGE against the ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action, the undersigned, Receiver of the Astor Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, hereby gives notice to the creditors of said Company that he will pay a First Dividend of Forty (40) per Cent. on all adjusted claims against the said Company on and after MONDAY, the 25th day of March, 1872, at his office, No. 152 Broadway. JAMES YEREANCE, Receiver
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1872.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE,
HARTFORD, March 20, 1872.

NOTICE.

A quarterly dividend of Three Dollars on each share of full stock, and One and 50-100 Dollars on each share scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, the 1st day of April.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 25th of March to the 1st of April, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has been declared payable on and after the 23d day of April next, to the shareholders of this Company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such on the books of the Company, on the closing of the transfer-books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the 8th day of April next.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, March 22, 1872.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent. has been declared payable to the stockholders of this Company on or after the 3d day of April at the Banking-house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York.

The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to April 3 inclusive. F. H. SHORT, Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, (SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY BRANCH,) maturing April 1, 1872, will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, New-York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY,
NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 12, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on the 15th of April next.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 16th proximo. J. RICHARDS, Secretary.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Semi-annual Interest on the first mortgage bonds of this Company, due April 1, 1872, will be paid in gold on and after that date at the Company's office, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York. AMOS TENNEY, Treasurer.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, March 16, 1872.

THE INTEREST DUE APRIL 1, proximo, on bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, will be paid at our office on and after that date. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARriages, &c., at the new first-class warehouse; built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c.; insured at low rates if desired; Nos. 106 and 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av.; articles received on storage for disposal at private sale.
JOHN H. MORRELL.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—An immense stock and low prices at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, No. 155 Chatham-st. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

PARLOR AND SOFA BEDS.—PAYNE'S patents, No. 40 Bleecker-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$30,000 WANTED—A PARTNER, special or active, with $30,000, in manufacturing clothing exclusively for cash, with good profits; the best of references given. Address JAMES, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

$2,000 TO $10,000 PER ANNUM may be made by ladies competent to give private or public readings. Call at No. 1,139 Broadway, two stories up, front office, where explanations and engagements will be made.

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FOR SALE CHEAP—FIRST-CLASS FISH and oyster shop, doing nice cash business. Call for three days at No. 409 West 39th-st.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held in the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 5th day of March, 1872.—Present, Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice.—WALTER S. GRIFFITH against THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of John D. Cocks, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler & Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of twenty (20) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published, in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order; and, in default thereof, that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York Daily *Times*, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, and the Brooklyn Daily *Eagle*, a newspaper published in the City of Brooklyn. And it is further ordered that Clarence L. Burnet, a counselor of this Court, be and he is hereby appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and that all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matters referred to him. And that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to the Creditors of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.

To all whom it may concern.—New-York Supreme Court, Kings County.—Walter S. Griffith against The Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above-entitled action, and that all creditors of said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 213 Montague-street, in the City of Brooklyn, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 25th day of September, 1872.—Dated Brooklyn, March 5, 1872.
CLARENCE L. BURNET, Referee.
mh7-1aw6mTh

IN SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF Richmond.—GIBBONS L. KELTY, John B. Kelty, E. Omar Carrington, and James B. Ryer, Plaintiffs, against LEONARD LOVELAND, Margaret G. Loveland, his wife, Henrietta L. King, sole executrix of the last will and testament of N. Low, deceased, and Thomas T. Smith, defendants.—Summons—For relief.—To the defendant Henrietta L. King, sole executrix of the last will and testament of N. Low, deceased.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office No. 33 Park-row, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 1, 1872.
ALEX. OSTRANDER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at Richmond, in said county, on the 6th day of March, 1872.
ALEX. OSTRANDER,
mh22-1aw6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE High Court of Chancery, in Ireland, made in the cause of RICHARD EBENEZER SHACKLETON, plaintiff, and ROBERT PIGOTT, Eliza Pigott, otherwise Poole, his wife, and Mary Anne Poole, defendants. All persons claiming to be next of kin, according to the statutes for the distribution of intestates' estates of Thomas Poole, late a clerk in the employment of Messrs. E. Shackleton & Sons, of Belan, in the County of Kildare, living at the time of his death, which occurred at Belan, aforesaid, in or about the month of May, 1871, or claiming to be the legal personal representative of such next of kin, are by their solicitors, on, or before the 15th day of June, 1872, to come in and prove their said claims at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor of Ireland, at the Four Courts, in the City of Dublin, or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of said decree. Monday, the first day of July, 1872, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 7th day of March, 1872.
A. T. CHATTERTON, Chief Clerk.
THOMAS JAMESON & SON, Attorneys for Plaintiff,
No. 182 Great Brunswick-st., Dublin, Ireland.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomez vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872. HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—HORATIO GOMEZ against THE BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action and proceeding, the undersigned, receiver of the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above named corporation hereby gives notice that he is prepared to pay to the creditors of said Company who have heretofore presented and exhibited their claims to him as such receiver, twenty per centum of the amounts, which upon an adjustment and liquidation of said several claims shall be found or ascertained to be due upon the same respectively. Such dividend will be paid on and after the 1st day of April, 1872, at the office of the undersigned, at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872.
FRANCIS M. BIXBY, Receiver.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH H. HORTON, EDWARD C. HOPPING and SAMUEL H. HARDING, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Edward C. Hopping, one of the above-named bankrupts, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of April, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of March, 1872.
mh28-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. BORROWS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of William B. Borrows, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal.—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of ROBERT B. CANTRELL and CHARLES A. CHAPIN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Robert B. Cantrell and Charles A. Chapin individually, and as copartners, carrying on business under the firm name of Cantrell & Chapin, at Tenafly, in the County of Bergen and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Tenafly the 25th day of March, A. D. 1872. A. G. DEMAREST, Assignee.
mh28-1aw3wTh*

NO. 3,269.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH W. HARTLEY, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph W. Hartley, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 13th day of March A. D. 1872.
FREDK. B. WIGHTMAN, Assignee,
No. 195 Broadway, New-York City.
mh13-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—No. 3,298.—In the matter of NEWMAN ARONSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Jas. F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Newman Aronson, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1872.
WESLEY B. CHURCH, Assignee,
mh28-1aw3wTh* Nos. 126 and 128 Duane-st.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ASsignees.—In bankruptcy.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1872.—The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of Charles L. Rowland and Joseph C. Pugh, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts on creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
SAMUEL S. UTTER, } Assignees, &c.
RODERICK BYINGTON, }
To whom it may concern. mh14-1aw3wTh*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of MELCHIOR DUCKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of John D. Ducker, No. 144 West 4th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.
MARGARET DUCKER, Executrix,
JOHN D. DUCKER, }
BENJAMIN VAN RADEN, } Executors.
JOHN H. TIETJEN, }
f1-1aw6mTh*

BILLIARD TABLES.

$165.—BILLIARD-TABLES EQUAL to best made, at forty per cent. less cost; slate beds, best cushions, including balls, cues, &c., $165 to $280. AMERICAN BILLIARD-TABLE COMPANY, No. 560 Broadway.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—FROU-FROU—Mr. James Lewis and Miss Agnes Ethel.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—AS YOU LIKE IT—Miss Carlotta Leclercq.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Effie Germon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LA BELLE SAUVAGE.—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. Mark Smith.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—LALLA ROOKH—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MARRIAGE—Mr. Mackaye and Miss Griswold.

UNION-SQUARE TREATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LECTURE—By John B. Gough.

SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH.—LECTURE by Prof. R. Ogden Doremus. Subject—"The Creation."

COOPER INSTITUTE.—LECTURE AND EXHIBITION OF LAUGHING-GAS by Prof. Colton.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—READINGS by Mr. George Vandenhoff.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings in each State than any other New-York journal. The letters and dispatches we received from New-Hampshire, and those which we are receiving from Connecticut, afford an example of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Our only desire is to place before the public the latest and fullest information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

We understand Mr. GREELEY to say that forty years' practice in the art of substituting for what an opponent *did* say, something he did not say, has not quite reconciled him to it. We are glad to hear it, and now we hope this eminent Republican leader will give the Republicans in Connecticut a hearty support. The *Tribune* is getting right (after some months of chopping and changing) about Mayor HALL, and we hope it will now contrive to say a few good words about Gov. JEWELL.

In another column will be found a communication directing attention to the great importance of the Gas bill, against which the "arguments" of the companies will be heard, before the Senate Committee, this afternoon. The bill was originally introduced by Mr. MOULTON, and was passed by the Assembly with a few unimportant amendments. Its provisions simply give the gas consumers of this City that amount of protection against an irresponsible body of monopolists, to which they are justly entitled. As pointed out by our correspondent, the maintenance of a sixteen candle illuminating standard, and the imposition of penalties for breach of the law, form the vital points in Mr. MOULTON'S bill. If the Senate Committee on Trade and Manufactures give effect to the objections of the companies to these highly salutary provisions, they will simply betray the interests of this community to serve sundry rich and greedy corporations. We have put up long enough with being compelled to pay for bad gas, burning at a deficient pressure. Mr. MOULTON'S bill provides some very simple and practical remedies against this, and we hardly think that the Senate Committee are prepared to accept the responsibility of defeating the intent of so just and urgent a measure.

For many months it was charged against Senator CONKLING that he was filling the public offices with his friends and dependents. He has obtained an "investigation" into that subject, and we believe it will be found that Senator CONKLING has made fewer recommendations to office than any man in the Senate—except, perhaps, Senator SUMNER, who has never dabbled in office-seeking. The investigation, however, will not tell an equally good story for some of the Senators who have latterly been declaiming loudly about the monstrous wickedness of asking the President for patronage.

It is reported, on good authority, that JAY GOULD'S net profits on the Erie "flurry" were two millions of dollars. This ought to go a great way toward compensating him for his removal from the Erie Presidency. Meanwhile, Col. STEBBINS has procured from the Board of Directors an order for an investigation of the books by a competent expert, with a view to obtaining information for appropriate action in GOULD'S case. If it is certain that GOULD ought to go to State Prison, in spite of his enormous money-getting, it is equally certain that the Erie Board is better able to send him there than any individual victim.

Whatever Mr. SCHURZ may be able to do in exciting German hostility toward this country, there is one fact which his insinuations cannot destroy. That is the manly and courageous protection of the Germans in Paris by our Minister Mr. WASHBURNE. This has already been gratefully acknowledged by the German Government, and has now received recognition from another source in a bitter attack on Mr. WASHBURNE by M. JULES FAVRE. That unfortunate gentleman has never done a more foolish thing for himself or his country than to call attention to the absurd and cruel policy which called for the interposition of our Minister, who, in that trying time when M. FAVRE held power in Paris, was true to his duty, while the French Chief was passionate, vacillating, and unwise.

The New-Jersey Assembly is apparently proof against the wiles of the enemy. That Assembly has been held up as a representative of the alleged disaffection in the Republican Party, with reference to the Administration; but it yesterday declared, in spite of filibustering by the Democrats, its "entire approbation and indorsement of the administration of our Federal affairs by President GRANT." To make this declaration more emphatic, the members prefaced it by the statement that they "came fresh from the people of the State, expressing their wishes, desires and purposes." This is all very discouraging for the Cincinnati soreheads. In fact, today's news, taken altogether, affords very dreary reading for the inmates of the Cincinnati Noah's ark.

The Senate has wisely refrained from making the Seventy's charter nonsensical by striking out the clause providing for cumulative voting. It appears that the fourth section—that providing for minority representation—was retained by a strict party vote, 16 Republicans to 6 Democrats. We may thus infer that among other recent additions to what is called "good Democratic doctrine," may be ranked the principle that out of a thousand people 501 have the exclusive right to be represented, while the remaining 499 must be content without any representation at all. We observe that sundry Senators frankly confessed that they knew very little about the minority principle, either theoretically or from the record of its practical results. It is pretty safe to assume that the average New-York voter will not be any wiser. Is it not about time, therefore, that the Reform organizations showed some signs that their plans are being matured, with a view to the exceptional difficulties to be encountered at the election of April 23?

Mr. NAST has some very clever pictures in the new number of *Harper's Weekly*. One of them represents Senators SCHURZ and TIPTON in a ludicrous attitude—and, therefore, Mr. NAST must expect to be denounced as an impious knave in politics, and an impostor in his art. His pictures, however, are perfectly true to facts, and therefore will be enjoyed and approved by sensible people.

Ohio and Iowa.

The North-west speaks unqualifiedly for the nomination of President GRANT. Iowa and Ohio, where the views of Republicans are notably advanced, express confidence in the Administration, and each presents the name of one of its own citizens for the second place on the ticket. The conventions which were held yesterday were in both instances large, enthusiastic, and confident. They represent the Republicans of two States where the merits and demerits of the Administration have long been ably and earnestly canvassed, and where the sentiment in favor of reform, which the bolting Republicans seek to make the basis of their disorganizing movement, is powerful and sincere. Their action is therefore significant, and no amount of misrepresentation can deprive it of its significance. It is plain that the Cincinnati Convention will meet, if it does meet, in the midst of a Republican Party firmly opposed to the deceitful policy which that Convention is called to promote. It will share the fate of all "bolting" Conventions.

In Iowa, the proposal of Mr. JAMES F. WILSON as candidate for Vice-President is a heavy blow to the hopes of the schemers. He is a strong man, to whom the disaffected journals have paid assiduous court, with the obvious intent of winning him from his allegiance to the Republican cause, of which he has long been an able advocate. Mr. WILSON is too true a man to be guided by merely selfish considerations, but he has given the strongest evidence that even these would not allow him to go with the bolters.

The resolution of the Iowa Convention indorsing the President for renomination is a forcible statement of the feeling in the country. "We heartily indorse the administration of U. S. GRANT," it says, "in the enforcement of the laws, the faithful collection of the revenues, the reduction of the public debt, and the restoration of the public credit." These are the facts on which the public mind is made up, and no amount of slander or inuendo can shake a conviction with such a solid basis. In the Iowa delegation, instructed to carry out this resolution at Philadelphia, as a precaution against the inevitable charge that office-holders only support the President, no Congressman, or State, or Federal official was included; while a noteworthy exception to previous practice was made in the nomination of a Mr. CLARK, a colored man, as delegate at large.

Office-Holders an Injury to Gen. Grant.

It is commonly assumed by the political opponents of Gen. GRANT that the great supporters of his renomination to the Presidency are the thousands of office-holders throughout the country, and that, but for them, the people generally would have little interest in selecting him again for this exalted position. In direct opposition to this assumption, we hold that had the civil service reform been in full operation when President GRANT took the chair, and every official in the country been entirely independent of him, and perhaps opposed to his political views, Gen. GRANT would at this very day be a hundred-fold stronger in the esteem and affection of the people. That is, we believe that the support of the place-holders injures rather than benefits the President. They damaged VAN BUREN'S prospects; they never helped BUCHANAN; they did nothing more recently for JOHNSON. It was not the office-holders who re-elected LINCOLN; it will not be they who will re-elect GRANT. These thirty thousand officials have an influence, it is true, but it often reacts against their party. It is the feeling and sober judgment of the rural masses which determine whether a candidate shall be President or not.

In Gen. GRANT'S Administration, everything would have combined to carry him in again with a great wave of popular feeling. His Administration has been almost without a fault, though treating of the most difficult and momentous questions. Nothing is said by any Democrat or "Liberal Republican" against the foreign policy of the President. The efforts to settle our difficulties with England are most honorable to a President who is known to entertain no affection for that Power. If they shall come to naught, it will be through the influences which Mr. SUMNER, the leader of the opposition, has brought to bear. The "indirect claims" did not originate with Gen. GRANT or Secretary FISH. The President's position on the San Domingo question has shown a perfect readiness to yield his personal views of the importance of such an acquisition to the public feeling against increasing our territory. Our relations with the two belligerents in the recent French and German war have been managed with great tact and judgment. There is no cloud anywhere on the foreign sky.

If we examine the domestic administration we find nothing which the Republican wing, led by Mr. SUMNER and the *Tribune*, can anywhere object to. It is not they, certainly, who should condemn the Anti-Kuklux legislation, or the pacification of the Indians, or the reduction of the debt, or the lightening of the taxation, or the high protection still retained on raw materials. We may not entirely agree with the latter policy, but Mr. GREELEY has no right to complain of it. There is absolutely nothing in general domestic administration to which our Republican malcontents can reasonably object. Peace and prosperity, at home and abroad, are the fruits of this Presidency. What, then, are the objections to it? They refer entirely to the appointments to office, and to the propriety and conduct of certain not very important officials. Had the New-York Custom-house been left entirely to the merchants of this City, and no wire-puller ever attempted to manœuvre in it in favor of Gen. GRANT, he would today be far stronger. It is the indiscreet office-holders, here and elsewhere, who think office a mere implement for elections, and who have supposed themselves immensely important to the President, who have done so much to inspire prejudice against him throughout certain members of the party.

In all the "investigations" made with such strictness into the present Administration and its management, not a shade of corruption has been discovered. But there has been unfolded—what has always existed in our Custom-house—a miserable muddle of party intrigues and partisan employment of office for political effect, which we do devoutly hope will soon come to an end, for one generation at least. In this Gen. GRANT has had no share. Under the new reform he will not be even suspected of having a share.

We rejoice to see that, even at this late day, some of the President's most bitter political opponents are beginning to do him justice. Thus, the *Tribune* has repeatedly accused him of appointing "professional politicians" to office, and we naturally supposed that Mr. GREELEY shared these views. In a recent issue, however, Mr. GREELEY corrects this impression, and has the magnanimity to say:

> "Of his first Cabinet, Messrs. HAMILTON FISH, ALEX. T. STEWART and ADOLPH N. BORIE were hardly politicians at all in the partisan sense of the term. * * * So far as we can judge, while there are notable exceptions, Gen. GRANT has appointed to office more persons who had no claim whatever on the party which elected him than any former President during the last forty years."

This is high praise from a "rival" to the Presidential chair. It is true that the writer somewhat qualifies his commendation by repeating the old slanders against Gen. GRANT'S appointments of "relatives to lucrative offices." But the public already know how comparatively unimportant such appointments have been, and they are certainly not to be weighed against the generally good appointments.

We do not doubt, however, that President GRANT has made some mistakes in local appointments. President LINCOLN made many. No President, from Gen. WASHINGTON downward, has escaped them. They are a logical necessity of a bad system, which the present President is the first to attempt to reform. We accept the testimony, however, of a bitter adversary, that Gen. GRANT has made fewer merely political appointments than any President for the past forty years.

Repudiation, with an Example.

A bill will be introduced into the Mississippi Legislature today, providing for the payment of interest on the repudiated bonds of the State. As an act of simple justice, which is also an act of plainest interest, the bill should be passed. Whatever apparent exceptions there may be to the maxim "Honesty is the best policy" in private life, in the life of States there are no exceptions, real or apparent. An act of public dishonesty wrongs every innocent citizen of the community, and injures the community collectively beyond all account.

The facts in the present instance are very clearly set forth in a memorial drawn up by the counsel of the bondholders. They are so palpably the facts in every case of the kind, and the disposition to coquet, in the name of reform, with the only party in modern times that has ever shown favor to the idea of repudiation is so plain, that it is worth while to look at the record. No more striking instance of the danger of compromising with political dishonesty for any purpose or in any form was ever afforded. We commend it to the "Liberal" Republicans, who, like Mr. GREELEY, are willing to abide by the Democratic platform of 1868—a platform of repudiation only indifferently concealed.

At the time of the negotiation of the bonds now in question, the credit of the State of Mississippi was very high, and had been high for a number of years. A large part of the bonds were disposed of for par in gold on favorable terms. For whatever enterprises the State chose to undertake, capital was ready, and the individual citizens of the State shared directly and indirectly in the advantages flowing from this fact. From the moment the State refused to fulfill its obligations, capital shunned the State, and this, not only for public enterprises, but for private ones. Her best mercantile men feel the effects of her perfidy to this day.

Her neighbors among the Southern States feel it also, and the credit of any of them is weaker in the money markets of the world because they belong to a section one portion of which forgot its duty more than a quarter of a century since. Today Mississippi needs money more than any other thing. She enjoys comparative tranquillity among her people. Her Government is above the average of the reconstructed States. Her resources are unquestionably large, and capable of indefinite improvement. In all respects but one the basis of her credit is better than that of most of the Southern States, and compares favorably with that of the Northern States. The exception is in her good faith, and the error of many years ago costs the State every year many times the amount gained to the Treasury by the act of repudiation.

This is too plain a story to need a moral. Any Republicans who think they can safely put themselves at the mercy of the Democratic Party with its pronounced and deeply-rooted tendency to repudiation, would do well to study it, and draw the moral for themselves.

Our Water Supply.

One of the most trustworthy citizens of Westchester County, owning farms near to the line of Putnam, informs us that the springs on one of these farms are dried up—a circumstance which never occurred before in the Winter or Spring, to his knowledge or that of any neighbor, and that he is obliged to drive his cattle to one of the affluents of the Croton to give them water. He stated that we entered upon the Winter without the rains which ordinarily precede cold weather; that the ground froze when nearly dry; that as the snows fell and melted, they failed to penetrate the earth, and that the condition of his springs is to be attributed to these causes.

We suggested, a few days ago, that there were strong indications that there would be a less copious supply of water to the City than usual, but we scarcely supposed that this would be confirmed before the prevalence of the heats of Summer. There is no doubt about the truth of the facts communicated, and that they furnish a complete answer to the passage of Senator ROBERTSON'S bill, which is intended to prevent a resort this season or afterward to the natural lakes and ponds, which were drawn upon last Summer successfully to carry us through the season of drouth. For this purpose it will be recollected that their outlets were lowered, and they were treated as if storage reservoirs. By this means we were carried through such an emergency as may exist next Summer, if unusual rains do not fall on the extensive water-shed of the Croton.

For about nine months of every year, the river supplies not only enough water at Croton dam to fill the aqueduct by which it is conveyed to the City, but to allow a large surplus to run over the lip of the dam. For the remaining three months it is otherwise, and while the aqueduct calls for say eighty million gallons per day, the Croton yields, when in August it becomes lowered to its minimum, less than half that quantity. At this juncture it was sufficient for many years to rely on the large quantity stored in the dam, but by reason of increased consumption, due to various causes, among which its partial use in numerous industries is mentioned, and by reason also of severer drouths, the dam is shown to be insufficient. To remedy this, a reservoir is being constructed on the west branch of the Croton, to be filled while the ordinary flow is copious, and to be let down when it is light and insufficient, but as its construction will not be completed in time for the ensuing Summer, other means must be provided.

The City will be obliged to bear the expense incurred last year in lowering the outlets of the several lakes and ponds which were used in the Summer, and it will be highly injudicious, if not dangerous, to deprive our citizens of the benefits of this expenditure in the coming hot season. No other means whatever can be relied upon, in a possible emergency, except the very one which it is the object of Senator ROBERTSON'S bill to take away. It is urged in support of the measure, by some of its friends, that the City has a right to take water from the Croton for drinking purposes, but none whatever for purposes of industry.

It is extremely fortunate that the means exist in the valley of the Croton for supplying the City, however large its population may become, or however it may spread into Westchester, with all the water which may be required for drinking purposes, and with a great deal for other purposes. By the survey made under the direction of Mr. CRAVEN, it appears that there are fourteen convenient positions for storage reservoirs, in addition to the one now under construction at Boyd's Corners, the joint capacity of which exceeds any use likely to be required for ages. The City will not yield, nor be called upon by the State to yield, to the idea that this unequaled provision shall never be partially devoted to any purposes of industry. There are numerous industries to which it may be applied with decided advantage to the prosperity of the City, and without injury to Westchester or Putnam Counties, upon which that prosperity is immediately reflected. The quantity that may be taken is limited to the capacity of the aqueduct, and it is wholly reasonable that the surplus, beyond what is required for drinking purposes, shall be disposed of for other objects, and, as a precarious supply would not answer, be maintained throughout each year.

We repeat, therefore, if the title acquired last year by Mr. TWEED to use these lakes and ponds in perpetuity is good, that the City ought to obtain it from him, inasmuch as the sum at which they are jointly held, which is about thirty thousand dollars, is not to be considered, in view of a possible necessity to call upon them during the ensuing Summer. The City becomes unsafe in its provision against fire, in the proportion, it may be said, in which the daily supply running through the aqueduct becomes shortened. Whatever risk may be assented to after the completion of the storage reservoir—which will not be before the Summer of 1873—it is not to be thought of now, when millions of property and the health and comfort of nearly a million inhabitants may depend on the supply from these lakes. The adjustment of the bills for lowering those outlets is another question, and ought to be carefully made, but it should not be allowed to embarrass the duty of obtaining, while the act of 1871 is in full force, complete title to resort to these natural reservoirs in every time of emergency and distress.

The Dark Side of the Erie "Spurt."

"Gaming," wrote COTTON, early in the last century, "is an enchanting witchery gotten betwixt idleness and avarice." The mad haste with which thousands have succumbed to the siren since the late revolution in the Erie Railroad office, shows how strong is the charm, and what sacrifices will be made on occasion to indulge in the gambling propensity. "Idleness and avarice" are, perhaps, no more common here than in other large cities, but feverish impatience to grow rich quickly is rife among us, and runs, when tempted, almost into insanity. Whoever has watched of late those mysterious paper tapes that tell the current history of the Stock Exchange to the frequenters of most of our large hotels and saloons, has seen strong proof of this. Eager crowds have gathered almost constantly about the glass globes that protect the telegraph machine. Anxious whispers, compressed lips, and swift, furtive glances have told the story of strong personal interest in the fluctuations of the stock market. Sometimes it has been almost impossible to get near enough to read the quotations of the indicator. It would seem that a large portion of the population had suddenly become interested in Wall-street. Go where one might, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, at either Delmonico's, at the great restaurants and drinking-rooms, there has been the same restless activity, the same anxious solicitude. Nor has the fever been confined to the mature. Very young men, lads with the down scarcely on their chins, students and clerks apparently, have betrayed by their manner that they, too, had taken "headers" into the whirlpool of speculation, and were absorbed in watching the result.

These epidemics are periodical, and perhaps no amount of reasoning can prevent or assuage them. In a large number of human breasts the instinct to gamble, dormant at times though it may be, is exceedingly strong. An occasion like the present is to such persons what a red rag is to a bull or fire to tinder; they are at once in a blaze of excitement, and they rush about communicating the flame to others. The consequences, after the storm of speculation has swept by, of course, differ. But one consequence is almost always certain and identical, and that is, that the great majority of small "operators" lose their money for their pains. It stands to reason that it must be so. In the first place, whatever they may say, it takes people a long time really at heart to believe that intrinsic value is nothing, or next to nothing, in flurries of this sort. Most people, therefore, who go into the market, trust their own judgment on superficial evidence, and so are almost sure to be at fault. In the second place, the general public is extremely apt to come forward with its ventures at the top of the market, instead of going in early, and so to be losers by the inevitable reaction. A movement is not really well advertised until it has been some time in progress, and thus the effect we speak of is brought about. It is the money thus lost in innumerable small sums by the outside public that goes to make up the colossal gains of the adroit capitalists. These men profit by the weakness and cupidity of the mass just as faro-dealers do, and the only difference lies in the magnitude of their dealings. The analogy is borne out by the relative amounts of cash employed. If the player against a faro bank had as much capital as the banker, and the game were played fairly, and there were no percentage to the table from "splits," it would be exactly an even thing. The contrary being usually the case in all these respects, it is a very one-sided thing; and much the same holds good with regard to the bulk of outside stock speculations.

Now, in the case of this Erie excitement, we see men leaving their ledgers and their shops, their clients, their patients, and, it is even whispered, sometimes their pulpits, to take a "flyer" in Wall-street. Clerks and principals, men of business and men of professions, ladies of various grades by the score, and, worse than all, a lot of boys who ought to be at their books or counting-rooms, are all jumbled together in the wild rush for unearned wealth. Nine out of ten will come out losers, and not one in ten will be deterred by the fact from trying another time. High prices and the habit of extravagant living are in a measure responsible for this. The number of people in this community who spend more than they earn is very great. Hampered by difficulties, and seeing no method of extrication, they clutch at the chance of rescue by a lucky turn in Wall-street. The majority, of course, fail, and their creditors suffer as well as themselves. We have seen how little moral considerations avail to counteract the gambling mania, but there are others which, properly put, may be more effectual. NAPOLEON'S cynical maxim was that there are but two things with which to sway mankind—interest and fear. If the public could be got to understand that, through the operation of laws almost mathematical in their precision and certainty, the bulk of amateur speculators must of necessity be losers, such frenzies as we now see might be considerably abated. Another kind of restraint should be put on the youths who have lately flocked in such crowds into this fascinating business; and employers, at all events, might wisely intimate that playing at hazard in the Street will be no more countenanced or permitted by them than playing at a faro-shop. In point of fact, it is but six of one and half a dozen of the other, after all.

The Jersey City Frauds.

The conviction of the Commissioners and Chief of the Jersey City Police for malfeasance in offices show, how necessary it is that a force upon which so much depends should be wholly free from the contaminating influence of politics. These men, as they believed, received their appointments as a reward for fidelity to party interests, and, as a consequence, felt that nothing should be left undone in order that they might be able to hold their positions as long as possible. For this purpose, they resolved to intrench themselves so thoroughly as to defy the utmost power of their opponents. Now, according to the judgment of a professional politician, nothing can be done without a liberal supply of money, and we all know that a great many politicians are not particularly afflicted with scruples as to the manner in which they procure it. The Jersey City Police Commissioners have shown themselves to be men without scruples. They deliberately added certain amounts to the legal salaries of the Chief and Captains, so that they might be able to afford a generous subscription for party purposes without being embarassed. The evidence points out that during the month of October, 1871, the Chief received $100, and the Captains and Health Inspector $50 each more than they were entitled to; and that the fraud was covered up by the Commissioners in their requisition for a lump sum to pay salaries. One of the accused parties in his testimony admitted that the money had been drawn in the manner described, but sought to establish in the minds of the jurors that it was intended to restore the several sums by installments. To be more explicit, he stated that the Captains had been exceedingly liberal in their contributions to the election fund, and that the Commissioners felt in duty bound to make up to them in some measure for what they had been out of pocket, always keeping in view that the money would ultimately have to be restored. How far the Commissioners may have been honest in this intention can easily be seen, for, according to their own showing, some of the Captains who had received the advance, had never contributed a cent, directly or indirectly, to the political fund. In fact, there was scarcely a redeeming feature in the case from beginning to end. There was a good opportunity afforded of justifying their conduct, if they were able, but instead of doing so, they only aided in establishing the charges. New-Jersey has, for a long time, enjoyed an enviable reputation for the sturdy way in which wrong-doers of all kinds have been dealt with under her laws; and it is to be hoped that no considerations of social position may interfere with the course of justice in the present instance.

MINOR TOPICS.

Whenever any event of public interest occurs, the poor old *World* generally contrives to express half a dozen different opinions about it in the course of as many days. If there is a wrong course and a right one, it has a fatal gift for taking the wrong one—the result of which is that Democrats in New-York have given up the *World* for the Brooklyn *Eagle*. During the war between France and Germany, it insisted that France was winning all the way through. It advocated the infamous Code Amendments bill, just before the Governor vetoed it. It defended the Tammany Ring on the eve of its overthrow. It assailed Mr. TILDEN and Mr. GREEN when CONNOLLY was arrested, and called them confederates of thieves. When the Erie *coup* was consummated, it praised it, and gave Mr. S. L. M. BARLOW great credit for carrying it out. Now it announces that it was all a plot of Gen. GRANT'S, and that the President has made money out of it. Why does not such an "organ," in mercy to its founders, quietly give up the ghost, and thus save further scandal?

Brooklyn Reformers have every reason to be satisfied with their success so far, in the Legislature. Last week the bill to reorganize the Police Department was passed by the Assembly, and yesterday the bills reorganizing the Water Board and the Fire Department were put on their third reading. All these three Boards have notoriously made the public interest subservient to the interests of the local Democratic managers. The yoke of MCLAUGHLIN has not weighed so heavily upon Brooklyn as did that of TWEED on New-York, but it has been solely from lack of opportunity that it was not pressed down with the same reckless indifference to public opinion and probable consequences. It has been heavy enough, however, to warrant a very general satisfaction among Brooklyn tax-payers and property-owners at the prospect of deliverance.

Senator BENEDICT'S bill to consolidate the City and County of New-York has been favorably reported from the Committee, and ought to be promptly passed into law. The existing division between City and County business has long survived its original necessity, and has, of late years, been very successfully employed for the concealment of fraud. The boundaries of both City and County are perfectly identical, the distinction between their respective jurisdiction is purely nominal, and the tax-payers would save a considerable sum annually, besides having their affairs conducted on a more intelligible plan, by the virtual abolition of that mischievous entity known as the County Government.

While the Senate is busy with the charter, it is to be hoped that it will interpose a more effectual bar to the perpetuation of the gross abuses of City advertising than is done in the charter as amended by the Assembly. The bill as originally introduced provided that the *City Record*, now called the *City Journal*, should contain the advertising as well as the summary of the current business of the Departments. In the Assembly an amendment was inserted prohibiting the insertion in this journal of any advertisements whatever. It will, under the new charter, be no longer possible to swindle the public by paying for dreary columns of Common Council minutes as advertisements, but unless greater definiteness is introduced into the clauses referring to the subject, it will be possible to waste a good deal of public money on the miscellaneous advertising of the Departments.

Mr. GREELEY is fond of citing among the opinions of the Press, the views of the Springfield *Republican*. But we have looked in vain in the columns of the *Tribune* for the following passage, in which that paper, speaking of the testimony of Mr. BLISS before the Senate Committee, says:

> "He went on to tell what he knew about the Tammany Republicans, and GREELEY'S and FENTON'S Association with them, giving names and dates and like particulars with a fidelity quite overwhelming. He showed how GREELEY'S and FENTON'S General Committee was made up in great part of men who were at the time in the pay of Tammany, and how largely an Assembly organization of the same section of the party was composed of men who were not residents of the locality. Among the latter, indeed, we find the name of Mr. GREELEY himself, who was a voter in Westchester County and yet a member of a City political organization. The Conklingites enjoyed the exposure; the TIMES forgets in its pleasure to abuse SCHURZ and SUMNER for one day; and the *Tribune* grows hoarse in shouting 'Decoy BLISS.' Mr. GREELEY might as well own up to his sins in this respect—they are too plainly on the record to be ignored by friend or foe—and promise never more to be caught giving character to such political harlots as for a time possessed the Republican organization in New-York, and alternately served, without inconsistency, we fear Tammany and Gov. FENTON."

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

PANTOMIME AT THE OLYMPIC.

The final performances of the present version of "Humpty Dumpty" are now occurring at the Olympic Theatre. On Monday, a new and revised edition of the pantomime will be given to the public, and novel incidents will displace the enjoyable if slightly irrelevant scenes unfolded since the Fall and Winter season was entered upon. Mr. FOX'S fun, however, will be kept intact. The drolleries compassed in this gentleman's night's work could not well be added to. It may be truthfully said of the antics of the Olympic's clown that age cannot stale nor custom wither their infinite variety. With the best features of the familiar piece, and a long list of fresh attractions, "Humpty Dumpty" will soon reach its one-thousandth representation, and, no doubt, will, without difficulty, outstrip it.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

The songs and dances of the Zig-Zags, a quintet of French singers and "contortionists," and a very laughable burlesque of the great Peace Jubilee, in which M. HERNANDEZ is the principal actor, are novel features of the performance given every evening of this week and at two matinées at the Union-square Theatre. The burlesque of "Ernani" still keeps its place on the bills, and vocal performances, minstrel-acts and a pretty ballet are among the attractions of a limitless entertainment.

READING BY MR. VANDENHOFF.

Mr. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reads at Association Hall, to-night, for the benefit of the Bethesda Mission of the Rutgers Episcopal Church. The cause is a good one, and of all readers now before the public, none could supply a more impressive entertainment in its aid than Mr. VANDENHOFF.

Miscellaneous.

AFFAIRS AT THE CIRCUS.

Though "Cinderella" has not yet been withdrawn, the management of the New-York Circus have generously strengthened their programme of scenes in the arena. Mr. WILLIAM HENRY COOKE now contributes to each entertainment some capital feats of jugglery on horseback, and Mr. CHARLES W. FISH appears in a bareback hurdle act of uncommon danger. Both performances, of course, are supplementary to the regular round of incidents. It would be hard to find so comprehensive and satisfying a representation as that resulting from the labors of the large company of the circus, and from the administrative liberality shown in special engagements.

The Holy-Week Services—Confirmation Tenebræ.

Services were held in all the Episcopalian and Catholic churches yesterday. At St. Bartholomew's Episcopalian Church, in Lafayette-place, Right Rev. Bishop POTTER administered the sacrament of confirmation to sixty-one persons, after the morning service. A still larger number were confirmed by him at Dr. GALLAUDET'S church—St. Ann's, in Eighteenth-street—in the afternoon. In the Roman Catholic churches the beautiful office known as the Tenebræ was performed. It took place at the Cathedral at 2½ P. M., but in the majority of other churches it was held at 5 P. M., and in one or two at 7 P. M. On this occassion no hymns of praise were sung, and after the psalms of wailing, the doxology, Gloria Patri, was omitted. So also the prayer Dominus vobiscum was left out. At the commencement of the service there were six lighted candles on the altar and fifteen on the epistle side, signifying the light of revelation preached by the prophets and by Christ. After each antiphone of the hymns one of the fifteen candles was extinguished, and, during the last six verses of the Benedictus, the six candles on the altar were also put out, leaving one single light, which was hidden under the altar. After some moments of silence in the darkness, during which occasional sobs were plainly audible, the priest brought back the hidden light and placed it in front of the crucifix. Then the organ played a solemn wailing voluntary, and the worshipers withdrew with slow, awed steps.

The Case of Mayor Hall.

Since the abrupt termination of the proceedings in the recent trial of Mayor HALL several consultations have taken place between the counsel for the prosecution in regard to their future action in the premises. Owing to pressing business engagements they have not been enabled to arrive at any definite policy, but it is understood that the trial on the same indictment will be forced on before one of the Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer at as early a date as practicable. The prosecuting counsel will meet for final action toward the end of this week and a motion in the case will follow within a few days.

ALBANY.

Stormy Debate in the Senate on the Charter.

The Republican Caucus Decides in Favor of Cumulative Voting.

The Railroad Bills Adversely Reported—Civil Reforms in Brooklyn Decided Upon—Senator Wood's Case Under Consideration.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 27, 1872.

The New-York City charter was again taken up in the Senate today, and has consumed the entire morning session. Mr. Winslow moved to substitute for section 4, which provides for two Boards, one of Aldermen and one of Assistants, the corresponding section of the Assembly bill, which provides for a single Board of Aldermen. This was voted down. A motion was then made to strike out the cumulative plan. Mr. Perry called attention to a verbal error in this section, which, as it reads, gives a voter the right to vote and repeat without limit, provided he has the name of only one candidate on his ticket.

Mr. Murphy again criticised very sharply the plan of cumulative voting, and contended that it was calculated to add to the success of minorities over majorities. He was replied to by Messrs. Benedict and Lewis, who maintained that such a result could happen only when the majority were divided.

Mr. Cock, (Democrat,) inquired of Senator Lewis why it was, if he was so warm an admirer of the plan of cumulative voting, that he had not introduced it in the Buffalo charter lately introduced by him. Mr. Lewis replied that it was because none of the citizens of Buffalo had asked for it, while the best citizens of New-York had done so.

Mr. Tiemann said he had never met a single citizen of New-York who had asked for this charter except the members of the Committee of Seventy.

Mr. Weissman said the people of New-York wanted this charter. He read from the proceedings of numerous public meetings to prove it.

Mr. Palmer thought it about time to close the discussion. The fourth section contained the fundamental principle of the instrument. He did not believe it unconstitutional, and thought it the only method of permitting a minority to secure a proportional representation.

The motion to strike out this section was lost by a strictly party vote, 6 to 16, which retains the cumulative feature.

The next question was on the salary of the members of the two Boards. Mr. Weissman moved that they be paid a salary of $2,000 each. This was opposed by Messrs. Madden and Benedict, who thought that the best boards we had were those which had been paid no salary. They believed that the best men in the City would accept positions in the Common Council if they were honorary merely. The amendment to pay salaries was then voted down. Mr. Tiemann then called up his amendment to retain Mr. Van Nort as Commissioner of Public Works.

Mr. O'Brien made a violent opposition to this amendment. He charged that there was a combination between Controller Green and Mr. Van Nort to retain themselves in office. Mr. Green had retained people around him who had been notoriously corrupt under his predecessor; men who had received moderate salaries, and were yet worth a million. He thought their pretensions to honesty mere bunkum. His vote for the charter depended on the exclusion of these two men, although he did not like the cumulative system. He had come here at a great pecuniary inconvenience to accomplish two things—to break up the Erie Ring and the Tammany Ring. One object had been accomplished, and if this charter passed, and the people had a new deal, the other object would be accomplished. Then he would leave the Legislature, to return no more. He assured the Senate that the people wanted these two men out.

Mr. Palmer defended Van Nort and Green. He said no breath of suspicion attached to either of them.

At this stage of the debate the Committee rose, and the Senate went into Executive Session.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE CITY AND COUNTY.

Mr. Benedict's bill to consolidate the City and County of New-York, and to provide regulations for the government thereof, was favorably reported from the Senate Committee on Cities this morning. The bill provides that "for all local purposes the administration and government of the City and County of New-York shall be one and the same, and all public officers, whose spheres of duty are coextensive with the limits of the City and County shall be officers of the said City and County, and no person shall be an officer of the said City and County separately, except that, when by the Constitution or laws of this State, any action is specifically required to be taken by the Supervisors of the County and cannot be taken in any other way, such action may be taken by such officers as shall by law constitute the said Board of Supervisors." All moneys collected or held by County officers are to be paid to the officers authorized to receive and hold the moneys of the City, and shall constitute and be known as the City Treasury.

ERIE RAILWAY AGAIN.

The bill introduced a week ago to amend the act repealing the Classification act so as to permit Directors of the Atlantic and Great Western to become Directors of the Erie received its quietus this morning in the shape of an adverse report from the Senate Railroad Committee, which was agreed to.

NEW-YORK CITY RAILROADS.

The bill to appoint a Board of Commissioners of City Railways was reported adversely, today, in the Senate; also, a batch of the quick-transit schemes, viz.: The "Under-ground Railway Company," the "City Depressed Railway Company," the Bartlett Elevated," and the "Manhattan Under-ground," were also adversely reported, and the reports agreed to, which disposes of them for this year.

THE DELINQUENT ASSEMBLYMEN.

At the opening of the Assembly this morning the balance of the members who were absent at the roll-call last evening and could not be found by the Sergeant-at-Arms, were required to appear one by one before the bar of the House and present their excuses. The last one on the list was Matthew T. Bemus, of Chautauqua County, who is an old offender in the matter of absenting himself without leave. There was a general disposition to make an example of him, and among the different penalties proposed was a fine of $50, incarceration in the County Jail for five days, reprimand by the Speaker, &c., &c. It was determined, however, to let him off with the rest without any penalty, but with the understanding that if he is caught absent again without leave, he is to suffer the extreme punishment permitted by the statute and the rules of the House. The result of the call of the House last evening has been that members have kept in their seats today, and the usual delay in passing bills has been avoided. Upward of forty bills were read a third time and passed during the morning session.

SMASHING THE BROOKLYN RING.

The last two of the three bills for the reorganization of the Brooklyn Boards, that have been so long run in the interest of the McLaughlin Ring, were put on their third reading, and passed by a large majority. The first of the three—the bill to reorganize the Police Department—passed last week. When Mr. Berri's bill to reorganize the Water Board came up today Mr. Jacobs tried to stave off action on it still further by moving to recommit for amendments, but the House were of the opinion that that trick had been played about often enough, and promptly passed the bill by a vote of 78 to 27. The bill to reorganize the Fire Department being next in order, Mr. Moseley came to the rescue of the Ring, and moved to recommit that also. He said that the present Fire Department of Brooklyn was satisfactory to the people of both parties, and that the solitary Republican in the Board had remonstrated against this bill. Mr. Morton replied, denying that the Department was satisfactory to good men of either party. It had been shown that the Department had been engaged in practices outside of their legitimate duties, and had used its influence to carry elections for the Democratic Party. Mr. Bennett said that the people of Brooklyn, almost without distinction of party, asked for a reform in these Boards. The Fire Department had been used as a Democratic machine, and it was alleged that the engine-houses had been occupied as headquarters for Democratic repeaters. The bill passed by a vote of 69 to 23.

THE MILLER INVESTIGATION.

The Insurance Committee's investigation into the conduct of Superintendent Miller will be closed this evening. The report will be made on Friday or Saturday, and will be accompanied with a recommendation for action on the part of the Legislature. Miller is bringing all the influence he can muster to bear to save being removed from office, and it is reported that a large amount of money has been raised by insurance men in New-York who have an interest in retaining him in power to aid him in prolonging his official career. In case he is removed, which is altogether probable, it is said that his successor will be Hon. Chauncey Depew.

PRO RATA.

The Assembly Railroad Committee have agreed to report adversely the bill introduced by Mr. Alvord, to compel the Central and Hudson River Railroad Companies to transport freight over a portion of their line at a rate proportionate to the charge for the whole distance, and also forbidding the Company to charge more than twenty-five per cent. more for freight in the Winter than they charge in the Summer. The Senate Committee has already reported adversely to a bill of similar character.

THE CROOKED LAKE CANAL.

A communication was received in the Assembly from the Attorney-General, in answer to a resolution of the House inquiring if there were any constitutional objections to the abandonment of Crooked Lake Canal. He says the Constitution distinctly prohibits the abandonment of any of the canals of the State; but he was of the opinion that the State was practically abandoning a canal by omitting to make appropriations for its repair and management. He is of the opinion that the Legislature would not violate its constitutional duty by refusing to make appropriations to the Crooked Lake Canal, and thus practically abandon it.

BILLS PASSED IN THE ASSEMBLY.

To incorporate the Board of Trustees for the Home for Destitute Children in Madison County; to amend the charter of the St. Joseph Academy and Female Industrial School at Lockport; to repeal the act for the construction of sewers in Navy and other streets in Brooklyn; providing for Fair Ground for Chemung County; enabling the Brooklyn Board of Education to sell certain lands; authorizing the Commissioners to lay out streets and roads in Kings County and to determine the width of the same; providing for a new Town-house in New-Lots, Kings County; authorizing the formation of a driving park or agricultural associations; giving permission to the United States to remove Erie Basin Breakwater at Buffalo; to facilitate the construction of the New-York and Canada Railroad.

Action of the Republican Senatorial Caucus on the New-York Charter.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 27.—There was no session of the Senate this evening, but the Republican Senators held an informal caucus to consider what action to take with reference to the New-York charter. It was decided to give a united support to the cumulative voting feature of the charter, which meets with opposition from the Democratic side of the Senate. Some informal discussion was had in reference to the case of Senator Wood, which is made the special order for to-morrow, but no action was agreed upon, and it is probable that the special order will be made to give way to the charter. Senator Woodin, who intended to review the testimony on the Wood case and show that it did not warrant the report, was called home today by illness in his family. The Assembly held a long session this evening, and transacted considerable business in Committee of the Whole, and in the introduction of new bills. Among the latter was one introduced by Mr. Smythe, to reorganize the building Commission of the Elmira Reformatory. It appoints a new Commission, headed by Hon. John H. Selkreg. Apropos of this institution, there was a typographical error in the Albany letter of Monday. The bill presented by the Commission for fitting up their office in Elmira which the Controller refused to pay was $1,800, instead of $18,000. The Insurance Committee were unable to close the Miller investigation today, owing to the absence of witnesses, and will hold their final meeting to-morrow. A large force of Brooklynites, headed by Ex-Mayor Kalbfleisch, are here to urge the passage of the Senate bill to regulate the Williamsburg ferries. They had a hearing before the Senate Committee this evening, when the new point was raised by the counsel of the Ferry Company that the rates of ferriage were established by the contract made by the Company with the City of New-York, and that the Legislature had no constitutional powers to change the contract until the lease expired. There is also a deputation of New-York merchants and shippers to look after legislation affecting the commercial interests of the port. They urge a radical reform in the laws regulating Quarantine pilotage and Harbor-masters.

THE INSURANCE INVESTIGATION

Miller on the Rampage—More About the Printing Contracts—The Valuation Tables.

ALBANY, March 27.—This investigation was resumed this morning at 10 o'clock. There were present of the Insurance Committee—Messrs. Lippit, (Chairman,) Tobey, Enos, Babcock, Van Dusen.

Mr. Miller, before any witnesses were called desired the Committee to order a correction made in the testimony taken at their last session, as the same had been telegraphed over the State by the Associated Press. Mr. Fisher had not sworn that $1,500 had been paid to Goodsell, in virtue of which he, Goodsell had obtained from the Insurance Department such a certificate as was desired by Mr. Fisher for the company of which he was President.

It appeared in evidence that the certificate obtained from the Department was not at all such a one as was desired. The testimony of John D. Parsons, Jr. was also erroneously reported in an important particular. It had been corrected in the Press of Albany, and he, Miller, wished it to be corrected in the Press the State over. Parsons was reported as saying: "After the appointment, Mr. Miller and Mr. Southwick told me we would have to pay a percentage on work coming from the Department," &c. What the witness did say was: "After the appointment of Mr. Miller, Mr. Southwick told me," &c. The compilation of the entire testimony in the case, as given in the New-York Times of March 25, was garbled, and ought, in justice to him (Miller) to be righted before the public.

Mr. Babcock, of the Committee, read an article from the *Sunday Press* of last Sunday commenting upon a speech made by Mr. Miller. The Committee had pursued this investigation without regard to politics, and any insinuation to the contrary by the Press was unfounded.

Mr. Miller disclaimed any intention of insinuating that he had not been fairly treated by the Committee; he wished to state then and there that he had had nothing to complain of in their action as a body. He thought Mr. Tobey acted the part of a prosecuting attorney rather than that of a Judge, and with that gentleman he had had some sharp words now and then, but such things were to be expected among lawyers, and was of no moment whatever.

Mr. Harry Edwards was then sworn, and testified as follows: I live in East Albany, and am a reporter on the Albany *Argus*; after the adjournment of this investigation on Friday last, I had a conversation with Mr. English in regard to preparing a report for his use; he said he wanted me to give him a transcript of the testimony taken on that day, confining my attention to the prosecution, and leaving out "all Mr. Miller's humbug" and the defense; I replied to this that he had better look at my report as it would appear in the *Argus*; he said I would be paid whatever I asked, and referred me to Mr. Barnes as security.

Examined by Mr. Barnes—Mr. English asked me to give such a report as I have stated; I most assuredly judged from what English said that he desired me to furnish him a one-sided report; after the answer I gave, which I have just stated, Mr. English made me no further proposition, because I immediately left the room.

Mr. Barnes then stated to the Committee that he had been present during the whole of the conversation alluded to; it was evident he thought from what the witness said that he was biased and unfit to take the official report of the testimony in the case. The attempt to drag him (Barnes) into the matter was a malicious and foolish one. English, when the *Argus* report was suggested to him for his use, had made no objection to taking it.

Mr. Tobey read a letter from A. M. Searles, who was examined before the Committee in New-York some days since. He stated on such examination that the State Fire Insurance Company of Cleveland, had paid to Mr. Barnes for an examination from $125 to $150. He explains in his letter that he was mistaken in his figures; that he had confounded the examination made by Mr. Barnes, with a similar examination made by a Massachusetts Commissioner, and that another, "and perhaps a smaller sum than $125 or $150 may have been received by Mr. Barnes."

Henry Gallien was then sworn, and testified as follows: Live in this City; am Second Deputy Controller of the State, and have held a position since 1868; I have warrants in my possession for Insurance printing; [produces warrants;] these embrace a period between July, 1869, and January, 1871. Mr. Miller then presented different warrants in evidence, as follows: July 6, 1869, $148 97; Aug. 12, 1869, $1,318; Sept. 23, 1869, $7,461 64; same date, $573 67; Dec. 30, 1868, a bill charged as follows: Printing and ruling blanks for fire insurance companies, 4,500 on paper and 2,000 on parchment, $380 25; the same charge repeated. schedule "D," $380 25; the same charge, schedule "C," $380 25. Other warrants were read, amounting in the aggregate to $3,340. [Affidavit shown witness.]

On Nov. 23, 1869, $5,000 was paid on this affidavit; the affidavit is in my handwriting; I never was a book-keeper for the firm of Weed, Parsons & Co.; all this affidavit, with the exception of the signature, is in my handwriting; no bill is attached to this affidavit; it is sworn to by John D. Parsons, and is certified to as correct by William Barnes, and the Controller is ordered to pay the amount specified; I do not know that I had a bill from which I prepared this affidavit; I presume I did not have; I prepared the affidavit at my desk in the Controller's office; I did it at Mr. Parsons' request; I received no pay for drawing it; I never received a cent from any department for printing; I have known Henry C. Southwick, Jr., for twelve years; during that time he has been employed in the office of the Auditor of the Canal Department; he never was connected with the Insurance Department to my knowledge.

Mr. Gallien then explained as to the money paid on affidavit; there was money due to Weed, Parsons & Co. for electrotyping and valuation tables which they desired paid; I referred the matter to the Controller, and he directed me to draw up an affidavit of the amount due the firm; I did so, and the firm received $5,000 on account of the whole amount due; it is customary to pay thus on affidavit, reserving a good margin to cover items which might be in dispute; I received no pay for drawing this affidavit, not even the legal fees to which I was entitled for administering the oath.

Mr. Miller then called attention to two bills for valuation table-work, one Nov. 15, 1870, for $8,800, and the other May 6, 1871, for $4,000.

Mr. Barnes—Neither of which bills are receipted.

Mr. Miller—They are not; and since I have been in office they have not been paid.

Mr. Gallien then produced voucher Jan. 8, 1870, for $1,552 28, and stated that a bill for valuation tables was paid by the Supply bill of 1870, on certificate of William Barnes, June 2, 1870, amounting to $10,474 37.

Mr. Barnes then proceeded to explain to the Committee in regard to valuation tables; when he went into the Insurance Department in 1860, there was no standard to test the liability of life companies; such a standard was most desirable, as had been made to appear on the examination of the American Mutual Company, made in 1862; the tables had been commenced and proceeded with without any price being fixed for the work; when the tables were completed they would be the most valuable of the kind in the world; in the Supply bill I don't state the price of the work, because, as I say, no price was fixed; Controller Allen thought that all such work should go through the Controller's office; ten thousand dollars worth of the tables had been sold thus far, and it was the design and expectation to make them pay for themselves; they sold for between $200 and $250 a copy.

In answer to a question from the Committee, Mr. Miller stated that he presumed that between $40,000 and $50,000 had already been expended on the tables; he thought that there had been a vast overpayment for this kind of work; it had been sought to prove that he had made a profit out of insurance printing; the fact was he had received several large bills for insurance work which he had declined to pay, because he considered them unfair and dishonest; he thought some of the bills presented double what they should have been even at the price fixed by the parties that did the printing; he claimed that so far from a conspiracy being entered into on his part to make money out of the printing, he had paid out only $30,000 for that object, which sum included what the Legislature had ordered, while the former administration of the Insurance Department had expended some $35,000 between July, 1869, and January, 1870.

Mr. Barnes replied that only $5,000 had been expended by him directly for insurance printing. The amount in the Supply bill was placed there by the Legislature.

Mr. Miller—You certified to it as correct, and on your certificate it was paid.

The Gas Monopoly.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Early in the Winter, Hon. S. D. Moulton, member of Assembly from New-York City, representing the Twentieth Assembly District, introduced into the Assembly a bill for the regulation of the manufacture and quality of illuminating gas throughout the State. As originally introduced, the bill was very stringent in its provisions for the protection of gas consumers, prescribing a particular quality, defining constituent elements, illuminating power, and permitting tests by private inspection, with severe penalties against the companies that should violate the provisions of the act. It originated with leading citizens of New-York, and has met with the approval of the public, as manifested through the Press, almost without exception, although many expressions of doubt were made as to whether the Legislature possessed the Spartan-like virtue to pass it, in full view of the plethoric wallets of gas monopolists displayed before their faces. In the crucible of the House Committees, many of its stringent provisions were eliminated, but it finally passed the Assembly by a fair majority about March 15.

As there passed, its leading features were the requirement of an illuminating standard equal to sixteen candle-power, and the imposition of penalties for violation of not less than $500 nor more than $1,000. But the ordeal of the Senate was yet to be passed, and the wise ones shook their heads when the friends of the measure congratulated themselves on their triumph in the lower House. "The companies had not yet played their trump card." On Thursday, March 21, the bill was referred to the Committee on Manufactures in the Senate, a hearing before the Committee obtained by the mover of the bill, and a favorable report promised for Friday morning. It was not made.

On Saturday Senator Lowery, Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, intimated that the gas companies had made strenuous opposition to the proposed standard of illumination and to the proposed penalties. "If these could be stricken out, then they would have no objections to offer to the passage of the act." But without these provisions, the act would be utterly emasculated, and would furnish no more protection to gas companies than his raw-hide shield would protect a Patagonian against a two hundred pounder Parrott shell. But the complaisant Committee graciously fixed a time for the hearing of the companies' arguments for Thursday, the 28th, at 4 P. M. This afternoon, then, the virtue of the Senatorial Committee will be put to its test. We say virtue, because no arguments to be presented can or ought to prevail over the manifest necessity for these provisions, so obnoxious to the men who have grown rich on false pretenses.

The bill calls for sixteen candle-power gas. This, the companies complain, they cannot furnish without great loss. To this objection there is the simple answer:

First—It is evident that sixteen candle-light is none too brilliant, nor too powerful for public use.

Second—That in no leading city of the civilized world, save our own, is a lower standard the rule. In Philadelphia the standard is eighteen candles, and the price $1 25 per thousand feet. In Glascow, Scotland, the standard is twenty-eight candles; in Liverpool, twenty candles, and in London, eighteen candles by act of Parliament. In these last-named cities the price is far lower than in New-York, and it is a fact that in several the greater part of the gas is manufactured without the use of cannel coal, and their ordinary gas coal is of no better quality than our American gas coal.

Third—If the cost of manufacture *is* greater, the bill fixes no limit as to price, and if Philadelphia can afford to manufacture gas of eighteen-candle power for $1 25 per thousand feet, why cannot our companies manufacture the same at $3 per thousand feet? The only possible excess in cost is merely the cost of coal transportation from Philadelphia to New-York.

As to the penalties:

> No rogue e'er felt the halter draw
> With good opinion of the law.

But the naked question remains: if the people are entitled to the protection of law in securing to them the enforcement of their rights, why should they not have it? Must the people of New-York City and State be always at the mercy of these, the most soulless of all soulless corporations. But the most solid, convincing argument of the monopolists is the $300,000 they are said to stand ready to expend in defeating Mr. Moulton's bill. That this "arguments" would have been all powerful in the last Legislature none will deny. It is a good illustration of the poverty of our gas companies. Does any one know where any gas stock can be obtained at par, or at any price? The question rests solely with the Senatorial Committee on Manufactures whether this bill, so eminently calculated to relieve so great a grievance as the shortcomings and tyrannical frauds of our gas companies have been, shall become a law, or whether our Reform Legislature shall give us over again, bound hand and foot, at the mercy of our oppressors? Inasmuch as there is no valid reason why the gas companies shall not be required to furnish gas of sixteen-candle power, and as there is no reason why this requirement should not be enforced by suitable penalties, the Committee who have this bill in charge should be told, what is certainly the fact, that if, yielding to the solicitations of the companies, they either decline to report the bill and recommend its passage, or before reporting they shall amend it by reducing the quality of gas required to be furnished, or so diminish its penalties as to make a way of escape for delinquent companies, and the Senate, if it shall refuse to pass it when fairly reported, will be believed by every citizen of this State, who may know the facts, simply to have been bribed! Thousands anxiously await the report of this Committee.

R.

THE ARMS INQUIRY.

Senator Sumner Prevailed to Take the Stand.

He Appears Under Protest, Speaks Under Protest, and Protests Against Everybody and Everything.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Mr. Sumner today abdicated his position of yesterday. He responded to the formal subpœna of the Committee, and after presenting and reading another protest, submitted himself to be sworn under protest, protesting at every step, under visible excitement, which made the scene a painful one in the extreme. Then at the threshold of the first half dozen questions he protested the competency of the Chairman to put them, and repeatedly addressed Mr. Hamlin as the acting Chairman in a manner that was only pardonable because of Mr. Sumner's manifest infirmities. It was, indeed, a painful sight to see the noble presence of the Massachusetts Senator, upon which none can look without admiration, marred by such a struggle of personal feelings, wrought up, inflamed and poisoned by persons who flatter him with soft words, only to use him, as in this case, for their selfish ends. Of course, Mr. Sumner had not much to give as testimony. He knew mainly what Schurz and Chambrun had told him, though the first knowledge of the arms business, he said, came to him last December, through a Senator whose name he declined to disclose, and subsequently, about the middle of January. Mr. Schurz spoke to him about it, and referred him to Chambrun. Mr. Sumner said Chambrun furnished him with copies of Secretary Belknap's letter to Secretary Fish, and Remington's letter to Le Cesne, which were the basis of the preamble. The former, he said, he believed Chambrun obtained from the French Legation, and the latter he thought he obtained from Victor Place. Mr. Sumner's account of his connection with the matter was characteristically frank and unreserved, save in respect of declining to disclose certain confidences between himself and other Senators, and of refusing to make answer to certain of Mr. Hamlin's sharp questions concerning the propriety of action and the constitution of the Committee, against which Mr. Sumner continually protested. Mr. Carpenter finally moved that the protests of Mr. Sumner be returned to him as disrespectful to the Committee, a vote on which was postponed until to-morrow for a full Committee. Mr. Hamlin bore Mr. Sumner's manner with much patience and kept his temper remarkably well, though he could not refrain from saying that at the close Mr. Sumner's course was an insult throughout, and although Mr. Sumner is relieved from the odium of refusing to testify, it is doubtful if he stands better, as he refused to furnish the names of any witnesses, saying he had given them to Mr. Schurz to use at his discretion, and as he confessed to using documents obtained from the French Legation, wherewith to found his charges against the Government, this will prove the most serious matter for Mr. Sumner to reconcile with his own sense of honor and patriotism, though he now attempts to justify it as a perfectly proper proceeding. It was certainly never before so considered.

WITNESSES TO APPEAR TODAY.

The following additional witnesses were subpœnaed today, their names being furnished by Senator Schurz. It is understood that a portion of them were suggested by Mr. Sumner in letters which he placed in the hands of Mr. Schurz: C. K. Garrison, one of the purchasers of arms from the Government; Gen. W. B. Franklin, President of Colt's Arms Company; Gen. Rufus Ingalls, United States Quarter-master; John Hoey, Superintendent of Adams Express Company; A. B. Steinberger, formerly of the Roberts Arms Company; Mortimer McKenzie, Transatlantic Steam-ship Company. Chambrun will be examined to-morrow.

A Democratic member of Congress from the West said yesterday that he should vote for no more investigating committees; that if they were kept up Grant would be re-elected without opposition.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—The Senate Arms Committee this morning examined Herman Funke, of the house of Herman Boker & Co. The witness having been asked as to the sale of arms in October, 1870, he said he became acquainted with the facts at a North German house and came to Washington and called upon Baron Gerolt. He informed the Baron that he would buy on the required terms if he (Baron Gerolt) would guarantee to him the same margin that this Government demanded from purchasers. The Baron replied that he could not do so, having no such authority. The witness suggested that Baron Gerolt should telegraph to Germany for authority. As the time for receiving the bids had been postponed, he intended to make a bid for the whole lot. He thought the sale was postponed from the 13th to the 17th of October; on the 17th Baron Gerolt received a telegram from Count Bismarck stating that the German Government did not want the arms. The witness, however, went to the Ordnance Bureau and made a bid, receiving 50,000 Springfield rifle muskets, which he sold to Schuyler, Hartley & Graham the next day.

MR. SUMNER'S TESTIMONY.

Senator Sumner, who was present, asked the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Hamlin, to direct the Clerk to read the subpœna which was served upon him, as he wished to make a protest against it. He appeared because he would not on any account fail to pay the Committee the courtesy which it should receive. He supposed the Committee were aware that they had no precedents in their action. A member may waive his privilege, Mr. Cushing says, and he waived his. His second protest was then read as follows:

Since reading and filing my protest yesterday, I have received by the hands of the Sergeant-at-Arms a subpœna commanding me to appear before this Committee. In answer to this subpœna I now appear. It is my duty to declare that my judgment, as originally set forth in my protest, is in no respect altered by this subpœna. I do not think the Committee more competent today than yesterday. I still find on the Committee several members occupying seats in violation of an unquestionable rule of parliamentary law. Their record shows that they signalized themselves in the Senate by open speech against the pending inquiry, or, according to the language of the old rule, "against the thing," and, therefore, have disqualified themselves as much as a Judge who has been counsel in a case, or a juror who has declared his opinion beforehand; this disqualification is not founded on argument or inference, but on peremptory rule, traced back many generations and illustrated by numerous authorities and constituting part of what Mr. Jefferson calls the "Code," for the government of the Senate, having, as he says, "the sanction of their approbation." Besides the authorities which I cited yesterday, there are two others from our own country which I deem it my duty to adduce. The first is that of Cushing's *Lex Parliamentaria Americana*, or the laws and practice of legislative assemblies in the United States. Here we learn how completely a committee is placed by parliamentary law in the hands of the mover. Thus it became the established practice for the member upon whose motion a committee had been ordered to move the names of the members to compose it, being, of course, of his own selection, his own name being among them, and, perhaps, the first named on the list. If he felt any delicacy in moving his own name, the motion might be made by some friend, as on the occasion of the appointment of the Committee to prepare articles of impeachment against Lord Melville, which had been ordered on the motion of Mr. Whithead. That gentleman was first appointed one of the Committee on the motion of Lord Temple, and then, on motion of Mr. Whitehead, the other members of the Committee, Lord Temple being one. (Cushing, p. 729.) As this was a case of investigation it is a precedent for us now. But our Committee was constituted in a very different manner. Mr. Cushing vindicates the practice of allowing the mover of a proposition himself to nominate the Committee for the consideration of the House, saying: "That the House, by adopting the resolution for the Committee, has signified its willingness that the subject shall be so considered or investigated that the member nominating the Committee must be supposed to feel as strong an interest in the proper consideration of the subject as any one, and also to possess or to be willing to obtain the knowledge necessary to enable him to decide upon the qualifications of the members he selects. (I. Cushing, p. 722.) In this vindication the careful and elaborate author shows how completely the early rule is recognized. The same learned authority, while stating the English and American parliamentary law, shows how the examination is conducted." When an inquiry is instituted and an examination of witnesses is undertaken by the House in its inquisitorial capacity, it is customary for the member on whose motion or suggestion an inquiry has been engaged in, or for some of the members voting with him for the inquiry, to take the lead in the examination of the witnesses, or, in other words, to examine the witnesses in chief." (Cushing, p. 383.) Plainly, according to this usage, Mr. Schurz, and not Mr. Hamlin, should take the lead in examining the witnesses in chief. The other parliamentary authority to which I refer is Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, former Speaker of the House of Representatives. In his valedictory speech March 3, 1841, this gentleman who brought thought and study to the discharge of his public duties, took occasion to explain the principles governing the formation of committees, and all must admit that he did it with a clearness and philosophy not surpassed in parliamentary history. According to him, those who have the affirmative of a proposition should have the direction of the committee. Speaking generally, he says: "The party upon whom it naturally devolves to propose a question ought to have the power, it would seem, to present its proposition in the shape for which it is willing to be responsible, and as the different parties hold the affirmative, according to the nature of the question, so ought the constitution of the committees to be varied." Then, in language precisely applicable to the present case, the speaker says: "In committees of investigation it is equally clear that the opposition, who hold the affirmative, should have the majority of power." This instructive statement is in admirable harmony with the rule, as declared in early times that those against the thing cannot go on the Committee, and that a measure, like a child, is not put to a nurse that cares not for it. The old Parliamentarians were less philosophical than the American speaker, but each meant the same thing. The prime object is fair play for those bringing forward a proposition or holding the affirmative. A committee organized to sustain the negative is the very committee described as the nurse that cares not for the child, and therefore is a committee not tolerated by Parliamentary law. Thus, from all quarters, beginning with the distant in time, embracing Jefferson, the father of American Parliamentary law, Mr. Cushing, its most authoritative expounder, and not forgetting an American speaker, proceeds concurring testimony to the Parliamentary rule requiring an inquiry to be placed in the hands of its friends. Especially is it necessary that the Chairman who directs the inquiry and examines the witnesses should be known as one of its friends. Therefore, I must be pardoned if I renew my protest against the competency of the present Committee. I protest against it, as constituted in flagrant violation of parliamentary law, and I protest especially against the acting Chairman, who undertakes to direct this inquiry and to examine witnesses, as not coming within the conditions established by rule, by usage and by reason. The record shows that he did not move the inquiry, nor did he co-operate with the mover, or take any part in sustaining him, while in open speech he showed himself "against the thing." I object to the acting Chairman as to a Judge or juror disqualified to sit in a Court. I make the second protest with infinite reluctance, but the Committee leave me no alternative. In their first invitation, in the nature of a summons, and now in their subpœnas, they compel me to declare my objection to their competency. Seeing it as clearly as I do, and feeling it as strongly as I do, I cannot avoid expressing it. If I do so twice, it is because the Committee have laid me twice under this obligation. Beyond that sentiment of duty, which is with me a rule of life, I am encouraged to this effort by the hope that even if the present Committee cannot be corrected in conformity with parliamentary law, its incompetency is so clearly exposed that it will be powerless hereafter as a precedent. If obliged to witness the present dishonor of a time-honored rule, I would at least have this safeguard for the future. In thus declaring my profound sense of the wrong that has been attempted, I do all in my power to maintain parliamentary law inviolate. I regret that I cannot do more. With this explanation, and yielding to the command of the Committee, I offer myself for examination on matters proper for inquiry, but I do it under protest.

Senator Carpenter moved that the two protests be returned to Senator Sumner, on the ground that they were disrespectful to the Committee.

The question was not taken, as the Committee was not now full.

Senator Hamlin rose to administer the oath, when Mr. Sumner protested against what he called the acting Chairman, who, he added, was disqualified from serving on the Committee.

Mr. Sumner was then sworn, repeating his protest.

Mr. Hamlin—Will you state to the Committee any information in your possession relative to the matters to be investigated, and give us the names of any witnesses who may be summoned to enable us to get at the facts?

Senator Sumner—I resume my protest against the competency of the acting Chairman to address any question to me.

Senator Hamlin—Then you refuse to answer?

Senator Sumner replied that he answered under protest. He purposed now to begin. He observed that Senator Morton in debate announced that these proceedings against the Administration on account of the sale of arms were known some five months in advance of the introduction of the resolution. That Senator specifically said he knew, but did not say how he knew about it. He stated specifically he knew the investigation was coming. Now he (Mr. Sumner) had to say Senator Morton was better informed on the subject than he was. He knew nothing of it until the 23d or 24th of December, when a friend in the Senate very kindly called upon him, and in a familiar conversation mentioned certain circumstances, and which, being a very bad case, he thought must be looked into. Mr. Sumner did not remember how fully his friend went into the circumstances, but it was enough to justify him in believing his friend's statement that the case was very bad. His friend had no papers, nor did he say where the papers could be had. His first prompting was to speak with his friend, Senator Schurz, who, he discovered in the conversation, had substantially the same facts as himself. The Senator who first mentioned the subject to him was not Senator Schurz. Mr. Schurz mentioned this to him about the middle of January, and said he had seen some of the papers, and that it was a matter that must be looked into.

Mr. Schurz asked: "Has not the Marquis de Chambrun spoken to you about it?"

Mr. Sumner replied that M. de Chambrun had never spoken to him on the subject. M. de Chambrun came to his house, when Mr. Sumner asked him, (the Marquis,) "What is the business which Mr. Schurz has mentioned to me about the sale of arms?" Tell me all you know. Chambrun then gave a brief narrative and outline, showing a violation of neutrality on the part of our Government through its officers, and that the French Government in the purchase of arms lost large sums of money, which, he had reasons to suppose, went into American pockets. Whether into the pockets of men immediately engaged in the Ordnance Bureau Chambrun did not say.

Mr. Sumner remarked to him, "If you have any papers I would like to see them." Chambrun then brought him a copy of the telegram from Squire to Remington, and also, a copy of the letter from Remington to Lecesne. Of course, he (Mr. Sumner) made up his mind this was a bad case. The documents justified the inquiry, as they placed our Government in an unhappy position.

In that letter Remington stated that he had important influence with the War Department, showing his direct relations with this Government in the purchase of arms. These papers showed there was ground to suppose a violaiton of neutrality and that certain influences were used involving illicit transactions; he confessed when he read these papers he was astonished. Picking up a newspaper one morning he found under the telegraphic head a dispatch dated Paris, Feb. 9, in which it was stated the Committee of the French National Assembly on war contracts had adopted a resolution asking the United States Government to furnish the result of the inquiry into the conduct of American officials suspected of participating in the purchase of arms for the French Government during the war with Germany. He understood the same telegram also appeared in the New-York Times, *Tribune*, *Herald*, *World* and other papers, and that it came through the Associated Press; this telegram seemed to be unquestionably genuine, and, added to the letter of Remington and the dispatch of Squire to Remington, stating they had the strongest influences working for them, made it still more incumbent on him to institute the inquiry; it was under these circumstances he brought the subject before the Senate; and now, as to the question whether he knew what witnesses would testify, he would say that he had received many confidential letters (one last night) naming witnesses; the writer asked him to regard this letter as confidential.

Mr. Hamlin—Have you any names to give?

Mr. Sumner—None; I have already stated the Marquis de Chambrun; and though there are other witnesses I do not feel authorized to name them, the communication to me being confidential.

Mr. Schurz—The Senator did not understand.

Mr. Hamlin—He did not ask you to name the correspondent; but, whether you have the names of any witnesses that you deem it proper to have called?

Mr. Sumner—The Senator knows that when I receive such letters I hand them over to him; I have not preserved the names, unless it be one.

Mr. Hamlin—Did you make inquiry of the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of War?

Mr. Sumner—I must protest against the inquiry as to my duty as a Senator.

Mr. Schurz—You said you had a conversation with me about the middle of January in regard to the matter. It was considerably later, perhaps ten or twelve days.

Mr. Sumner—It might have been as late as the 25th of January, but I kept no note.

Mr. Schurz—I did not know that M. de Chambrun was in any way conversant with the case until the last week in January. Therefore the conversation I had with Mr. Sumner must have been between the 24th and 30th of January, or fourteen days before Mr. Sumner introduced his resolution.

Mr. Hamlin—I understand that M. de Chambrun furnished you with a copy of Remington's letter to Lecesne, and also a copy of the letter from the Secretary of War to the Secretary of State.

Mr. Sumner—He did.

Mr. Hamlin—How did M. de Chambrun obtain copies?

Mr. Sumner—I think M. de Chambrun said they were handed to him by Mr. Bellonet, the French Chargé d'Affaires. I am sure he said Mr. Bellonet did not regard the letter of the Secretary of War as confidential, as it had been read by the Secretary aloud in the presence of several other gentlemen.

Mr. Sumner, in reply to the question of Mr. Hamlin, said he had no knowledge as to the source of the Paris telegram of Feb. 9. He understood, however, that it was copied from *La Patrie*.

Mr. Hamlin read to him a dispatch from Minister Washburne, stating, in reply to an inquiry of Secretary Fish, that no such resolution as that referred to in the telegram had been introduced either in the National Assembly or in the Committee on Purchases.

Mr. Sumner said he had not seen the resolution in *La Patrie*. He had heard there had been some such expression in this Committee and did not doubt they had discussed the subject. He thought it likely Chambrun had more precise information. The Marquis was connected with at least one member of the Committee. When the telegram first appeared in print the Marquis had no information on the subject. It was a surprise to him as well as to witness, but since then he thought the Marquis had received letters from Paris relative to the subject matter.

Mr. Hamlin—Did you have a conversation at the Brevoort House, in November, in which you alluded to the matter and said you would blow the Administration sky high?

Mr. Sumner—No, I stopped at the Brevoort House. It must have been three or four days before the opening of Congress. I did not then know anything about the matter. I was not at the Brevoort House afterward. I do not recollect any conversation with gentlemen in which I said I was going to implicate the Administration.

During the putting of questions by Mr. Carpenter to Mr. Sumner, the latter said he did not understand that Chambrun held any official position under the French Government. He became acquainted with Chambrun during the last week in March, 1865. He brought him a letter from his father-in-law, M. Corcelles, formerly Minister to Rome, who married a grand-daughter of Gen. Lafayette; and Marquis de Chambrun married a daughter of Mr. Corcelles. He received the Marquis as well as he could. The witness invited the Marquis to call and see him as often as he chose. From that day, certainly, to this Winter, he believed the Marquis was at his house every day. Their conversation was mainly on French history, and Lafayette and other distinguished men, and the witness found that Chambrun knew more of France than any other Frenchman whom he had met, and knew more of our country than any other foreigner. He was always interesting. The witness knew he was intimate with prominent persons in France, and this kept him always thoroughly informed with regard to affairs in that country. During all this period he understood that Chambrun was studying our institutions, and intended writing a book about them. Since Tocqueville, nobody was more competent to write a history than he. During all this time Chambrun never spoke to him of business, nor did he inquire whether Chambrun had any. He obtained a knowledge of the English language, and the witness understood that Chambun was engaged in the prosecution of claims of French citizens sent to the legation. He acted as agent or attorney, but Mr. Sumner never heard he had official relations with the legation. The first information he had that Chambrun held any such relation was from Senator Harlan, who said that Chambrun appeared at the War Department and declared that he, as attorney for the French Government, called on business with regard to a sale of arms to France. Mr. Sumner subsequently said to Chambrum; "You never spoke to me about it," when Chambrun replied: "I never trouble you with my private affairs."

Mr. Carpenter—You said that on the 24th of December a friend in the Senate called on you. Who was he?

Mr. Sumner—As a Senator, I must decline an answer.

Mr. Carpenter—Have you had any conversation with parties other than Senator Schurz and the other Senator, previous to the introduction of your resolution.

Mr. Sumner—I decline to answer an improper question.

Mr. Carpenter—You say you last night received a confidential letter naming persons who might be called as witnesses. From whom did you receive that letter?

Mr. Sumner—I decline to answer, as my correspondent asked me not to tell.

Mr. Carpenter—I understood you to say you had received several confidential letters. Will you give the name of any one of the writers?

Mr. Sumner—I decline to do so.

Mr. Carpenter—Will you give any part of the letters?

Mr. Sumner—I think I have handed all of them to Senator Schurz, to use at his discretion.

Mr. Carpenter—Did I understand you to say that, by parliamentary rule, in constituting a committee the members must believe that the party charged is guilty?

Mr. Sumner—I hope you will not put that question.

Mr. Carpenter—I have.

Mr. Sumner—Then I decline to answer it.

Mr. Carpenter—Did not every member of this Committee vote for the investigation?

Mr. Sumner—The record will show.

Mr. Carpenter—Did not every member now sitting on this Committee avow himself favorable to the most searching investigation and voted for the resolution?

Mr. Sumner—The record shows that several members of this Committee declared again and again against what parliamentary writers call "the thing."

Mr. Carpenter—Did I not say I was in favor of the most searching inquiry?

Mr. Sumner—Yes. But after you made a speech showing there was no necessity for it. So, if there is any vitality in the rule you are disqualified, and ought to have declined to serve.

Mr. Carpenter—I thank you for your advice. If the Senate thought fit to put me on the Committee, would it not have been immodest in me to decline?

Mr. Sumner—You should have searched your own conscience.

Mr. Carpenter—My conscience is perfectly clear.

Mr. Sumner—I will enter into no controversy. I was at home under medical treatment on the day the Committee was appointed. If I had been in the Senate I should have felt it my duty to oppose the formation of the Committee, and hold it up as a flagrant violation of law.

After further questioning, Mr. Carpenter objected to Mr. Sumner's protests going on the record, as they assailed the Committee.

Mr. Hamlin regarded them as absolutely insulting to the Committee, and then asked Mr. Sumner whether Chambrun had furnished him with names of witnesses?

Mr. Sumner replied he had not, nor had he furnished to him sources of information. He thought, however, he had mentioned one name, Gen. Ingalls.

Mr. Schurz asked, would you consider it illegitimate to derive information on matters of public business from any agent of a foreign Government?

Mr. Sumner—Not the least. I should fail in my duty as a Senator if I did not obtain information from all sources within my reach. Testimony was not excluded on account of color, and I believe it to be the duty of a patriotic Senator to avail himself of all opportunities for information affecting the interests of the country and he should employ the means.

Mr. Hamlin—Would you deem it the duty of a patriotic Senator to inquire of a foreign legation as to questions tending to put his Government in the wrong with other Governments, who have made no complaint?

Mr. Sumner—That is an abstract question, but on this point I am obliged to say that no such question here arose.

Mr. Hamlin—Answer my question.

Mr. Sumner—I answer in my own way.

Mr. Hamlin—I put a general question.

Mr. Sumner—I consider it a question not applicable to this case.

Mr. Schurz then put a question to Mr. Sumner, when Mr. Hamlin said, "I want an answer to my question first," to which Mr. Sumner responded, "I regard it as an abstract question, not involved in the inquiry; I decline to answer it."

Mr. Schurz then repeated his question somewhat in this form:

In the case before the Government about the Venezuelan claims, where charges were made against the Commissioners of improper awards, and it was being investigated by Congress, would you consider it proper, in order to ascertain facts as to the conduct of the American Commissioners, for a Senator to obtain any information on that subject from the Venezuelan Legation?

Mr. Sumner—He should deem it to be his duty to obtain the information, no matter from what quarter. In offering his resolution for this inquiry he considered our neutrality had been violated, while it was his judgment that no complaint would come from Germany.

Mr. Hamlin said that others might have their judgment.

Mr. Carpenter—If you had heard rumors of conduct on the part of our Government affecting Great Britain, which she did not see fit to make the subject of complaint, and you had come in possession of facts from the British legation to show our Government was in the wrong, would you feel it to be your duty to enter the Senate and spread them before the world?

Mr. Sumner replied—That is an abstract question. A Senator must be governed by a sense of duty. If he sees the character of the Government suffering and its officers falling under suspicion, establishing a dangerous precedent, he must prevent the precedent from being established.

Mr. Schurz asked Mr. Sumner whether he knew when the main facts in the case, so far as the international question was concerned, were first spread broadcast over the world. Was it not on the trial of Place?

Mr. Sumner, in response, exhibited the account of the trial as it appeared in a Paris journal. The letter of Mr. Remington to Lecesne was filed in open Court. The documents were filed Jan. 10. In response to a question by Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Sumner said he received a copy of Mr. Belknap's letter to Secretary Fish from M. de Chambrun, and he understood that he (M. de C.) had received a copy of Remington's letter from Place. Mr. Sumner then retired.

Mr. Carpenter renewed his motion to return the protests to Mr. Sumner, but, on motion of Mr. Stevenson, the motion was postponed until there should be a full Committee.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow.

German Reformers.

The Fourteenth Assembly District German Republican Club met last evening and made arrangements to participate this evening in the mass-meeting of the Sixth Senatorial District, which is to take place at Concordia Hall, to demand the speedy passage of the City Charter. The German Reform organization of the Sixteenth District also met last evening, when action was taken in view of the expected charter election.

Removal.

Grover & Baker Sewing-machine Co. have removed to Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, corner of Tenth-street.—*Advertisement.*

Down They Go!—The costly hair dyes that require hours to bring out a dull unnatural tint are being driven out of the market by Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye, the cheapest, the purest and the best article of its kind sold in America.—*Advertisement.*

Gentlemen's Dress Hats, Seven Dollars. Warnock & Co., No. 519 Broadway.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

New Styles

SPRING OVERSACKS

AND

SUITS

COLFAX & OVERTON,

Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

"Neuril" is not a "cure all," being compounded solely for the immediate relief and permanent cure of neuralgia. Thousands can testify to the truth of this fact. Sold by all druggists.

MARRIED

ROBERTS—MERRITT.—On the 26th inst., according to the order of the Society of Friends, Edward C. Roberts, to Eleanor Merritt, daughter of Nathaniel S. Merritt, all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Tuesday, March 26, William H. Anderson, in the 70th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 248 Madison-st., (near Clinton,) on Friday morning, 29th, at 11 o'clock.

BISSELL.—In this City, March 26, Daniel Clark, third son of Edward C. and Bessie H. Bissell, aged 17 years and 11 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his father, Norwalk, Conn., Friday afternoon, March 29, at 2½ o'clock.

DE FOREEST.—On Wednesday, March 27, 1872, Gerardus De Foreest, aged 35 years, 4 months and 21 days.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

ELY.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, March 26, Willie Lawrence, only child of Augustin B. and Elizabeth A. Ely, aged 1 year, 9 months, and 23 days.

Funeral services at Christ Church, Elizabeth, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

FREDERICKSON.—At the residence of his mother, New-Orleans, La., of heart disease, Louis D. Frederickson, aged 35 years.

☞ Washington papers will please copy.

HARRISON.—Tuesday, March 26, 1872, at Orange, N. J., Simeon Harrison, in the 69th year of his age.

Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, Orange, Friday, March 29, at 1½ P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

HARRISON.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 26, Mary E., youngest daughter of Wm. and Rebecca Harrison.

Funeral services on Thursday, 28th inst., at the residence of her parents, 82d-st., near 1st-av. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn on Friday morning for interment.

IVEY.—On Wednesday, 27th inst., William H., son of Henry and Margaret Ivey, aged 11 years, 10 months, 15 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 217 West 33d-st., on Friday, March 29, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PRICE.—On the 26th inst., in Brooklyn, in the 19th year of her age, Mary Augusta Price, daughter of the late Benjamin and Martha P. Price.

Her friends and those of her uncles, Edward P. Bright and Eden Haydock, are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of Eden Haydock, Rahway, N. J., this day, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken by the 10 A. M. train. The 12 M. train will arrive at Rahway in time for the funeral.

RUSSEL.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, March 23, 1872, Sarah, widow of Abraham Russel, Jr., and daughter of the late Thomas Carpenter, in the 58th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 52 West Washington-place, on Thursday, the 28th, at 2 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.

RUSSEL.—After a lingering illness, on Sunday morning, March 24, 1872, Frances Emma, wife of S. L. Russel and daughter of the late Wm. C. Tillou, of this City.

The funeral will take place from the late residence of her mother-in-law, No. 52 West Washington-place, on Thursday, the 28th, at 2 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.

STETSON.—On Wednesday, March 27, Charles Stetson, in the 76th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 151 West 49th-st., on Thursday, March 28, at 4½ P. M. The remains will be taken to Charlestown, Mass., for interment.

SPRAGUE.—On Wednesday, 27th inst., Mehetable Hobart, widow of the late Rosuell Sprague, in the 82d year of her age.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, 29th inst., from the residence of her son, Geo. R. Sprague, No. 682 Nostrand-av., corner of St. Mark's-place, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock P. M.

TOMLINSON.—Suddenly, at Bridgeport, Conn., on Tuesday, 26th inst., Stephen Tomlinson.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, at Bridgeport, on Thursday, March 28, at 3 P. M. The New-Haven train, leaving New-York at 12½, arrives in time for the funeral.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE *books of the season," the New-York Evening Post says of the "Autobiography and Memoir of R. and W. Chambers."*

Sent post-paid, on receipt of $1 50, by

SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO.,

No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND MEMOIR.

R. AND W. CHAMBERS.

"To all his countrymen the 'Memoir' will be deeply interesting and instructive, and to young persons especially its perusal must ever prove a service of pleasure and of encouragement in well doing."—Scottish-American Journal

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SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO.,

No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SMALL-POX.

The METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY is the ONLY POSITIVE DISINFECTANT. It enters the system by absorption through eyes, ears and scalp, cleaning every avenue and sewer of the body, searching the flesh, throwing out the virus. All the poisons are carried off through the appointed channels. No disease or cause of disease can live where the METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY enters. The METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY is worth billions of gold dollars to every city and hamlet in the United States. All classes are perishing in the absence of the moisture it supplies. Get the $1 TEST SET sold by all druggists. Large and small sizes of Mrs. M. G. BROWN'S celebrated preparations can be obtained at Hudnut's, *Herald* building.

Inclose 10 cents to the University No. 51 Bond-st. for the METAPHYSICAL PAMPHLET of sixty-eight pages, or ask for a pamphlet at Hudnut's.

SUPERB PAINTINGS AT AUCTION.

THIS, THURSDAY, EVENING, at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms at 7½.

FIRST EVENING'S SALE of the choice and important works of art, exhibited at the Leavitt Art Rooms during the past few days.

"A very choice collection of paintings, and it may be doubted whether one equal to it in merit is at all likely to be offered for sale during the present season."—*New-York Times, March 27.*

"A collection of American and European paintings which has never been excelled in the history of this beautiful gallery."—*Brooklyn Eagle, March 20.*

Paintings on exhibition until 2 P. M. this day. The sale will be continued FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS. GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.

PILES! PILES!

W. A. McCANDLISS, M. D., of No. 2,000 Arch-st., Philadelphia, who visits New-York EVERY FOURTH WEEK, is now at St. Nicholas Hotel. He can give the best of reference to persons who have been treated, that he can make a perfect and permanent cure of every case of Piles, by absorption, without caustics or instruments, and no detention from business. Every vestige of the disease is eradicated, and the parts are left in a natural, sound and healthy condition. He also cures Itching Piles, Fissure, Prolapsus, Stricture, and Ulceration of the Rectum, or lower bowel.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, March 30, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 11½ A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 7 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid all kinds of gold and silver, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING of April 4, 1872. Whole Tickets, $80; one-twentieth part, $4. Tickets sold by J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., AGENTS, No. 10 Wall-st., Box No. 4,685 Post-office, New-York.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN.—Nervous debility cured by new methods. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

POLITICAL.

REFORM.

A mass-meeting of the various Reform Associations of the Sixth Senatorial District will be held THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in Concordia Hall, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A, to urge the passage of the charter. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

Justus Pfirres,	George Kurter,
Solon B. Smith,	George S. McWatters,
S. C. Kapff,	Wm. Gellman,
Fred. Rollwagen, Jr.,	L. C. Walnner,
H. F. Frechring,	J. W. Hawes,
F. Appel,	Moritz Gerber,
M. Glases,	Andrew Steinmuller,
J. M. Patterson, Jr.,	Committee of Arrangements.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION—Regular meeting THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in West 50th-st. Church, between Broadway and 8th-av. By a resolution unanimously adopted at the last meeting, all Republicans of the district are cordially invited to join the Association. JOEL W. MASON, President. DAVID B. MELLISH, Secretary.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE EIGHTH WARD COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM will be held at their room, No. 363 Hudson-st., north-west corner of King, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 28, at 8 o'clock. Addresses by DAVID S. PAIGE and others.

HUGH TAYLOR, President.

EDWARD F. HOPKE, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The most important transaction effected at the Exchange yesterday, March 27, was the sale by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, under a Supreme Court order in partition, GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, of the premises known as No. 174 Broadway, north-east corner of Maiden-lane, embracing a lot 25 by 50, with a six-story brick building upon the same, renting at the rate of $22,000 per annum. The property was purchased by Mr. DON ALONZO CUSHMAN for $164,000, which was considered a very low figure. It was sold to settle certain estate interests, and although the purchaser, through his wife, was interested in the disposition, the sale, to all intents and purposes, was a bona fide one. In connection with the auction as a fact of some note, it may be stated that the title to this property has not changed hands for nearly a century, and the old deed, bearing date April 13, 1784, by which it was conveyed to the RITTER family, (the owners up to yesterday,) was exhibited at the Exchange by the referee in charge of the sale. The description of the lot deeded at that time "in consideration of the sum of £5,000, current money of New-York," is somewhat quaint, setting forth that the property is situated in the northern part of the City of New-York, on a street commonly known as Broadway. There are probably but few pieces of New-York real estate at the present time the title to which has been subjected to so little change. In addition to the above sale, JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of EDMUND COFFIN, Esq., special guardian, disposed of four lots, together forming a plot 85 by 100.5, situate on the south side of West Fifty-first-street, 325 feet west of Broadway, for $10,000 per lot. Also, a small gore lot, on the south side of the same street, near Eighth-avenue, having a front of 12 feet 3 inches, with a depth on the easterly line of 11 inches, for $600, purchaser T. W. SHANNON. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. also sold by order of the executor of the estate of Mrs. ANN DAVIS, deceased, a frame house and lot located at Astoria, Long Island, for $1,300; purchaser, WM. EVANS. This sale closed the business of the day, with the exception of a stock auction, conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., and noted below. The legal sale of property on the north-east corner of Ninth-avenue and Sixteenth-street, announced for yesterday by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, did not take place, as the suit in relation to the disposition of the same has been discontinued.

Today, at the Exchange, the following auctions will be held by the auctioneers named, at which the property as briefly noted will be offered: By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., store and lot Nos. 84 and 86 Pearl-street; house and lot, No. 86 Amity-street; house and lot, No. 128 East One Hundred and Tenth-street; house and lot, No. 314 East One Hundred and Twenty-second-street; house and lot, No. 83 White-street; five lots, with frame buildings, on One Hundred and Forty-third-street, near Eighth-avenue; four lots on Ninety-seventh-street, east of Fourth-avenue, and three lots on Ninety-eighth-street, in rear of above. By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., at an executor's sale, fourteen building lots, located respectively on One Hundred and Twenty-ninth, One Hundred and Thirtieth, and One Hundred and Thirty-first streets, near Seventh-avenue, and the house and lot known as No. 33 Greenwich-avenue. By ALLEN & BROWN, two houses and lots known as Nos. 66 and 68 South Washington-square, and two cottages, located in Jersey City, N. J. By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, four valuable first-class City residences on East Sixty-eighth-street, between Madison and Park avenues. By HUGH N. CAMP, house and lot No. 47 Washington-square; and by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., two houses and lots, known as Nos. 238 and 240 Thirteenth-street, Brooklyn. A detailed description of all the above real estate was given on Monday, thus rendering a more particular notice unnecessary. In addition to the above, J. COLE, today, conducts an auction sale of Brooklyn real estate at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, in that city, and E. A. LAWRENCE at Simmons' Hotel, Flushing, Long Island, at 12 M., by order of executors, advertises an extensive sale of large stores, houses and lots, respectively situated on Bridge, Washington, Union, Linnæus, Prince and Myrtle streets, of Flushing.

We noticed on Tuesday the reported sale of two lots on the north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, for $25,000, and stated that the price realized was the largest paid for lots in this vicinity up to the present time. We have since been informed that one lot on the south-west corner of the same avenue and street, was sold in June last for $14,000, and a prominent real estate broker also writes us that he is prepared to offer full as high a figure as that paid for the two lots above mentioned, for any similar parcel of land on Fifth-avenue, below One Hundred and Sixteenth-street.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange yesterday, sold the following securities at the prices annexed: 11 shares Erie Railway Company, par value $100 each, sold at 54 per cent.; 100 shares Grocers' Bank, par $40 each, sold at 108 per cent.; 50 shares Bank of New-York National Banking Association, par $100 each, at 135 per cent.; 25 shares Merchants' Life Insurance Company, New-York, par $100 each, at 50 per cent.; 28 shares Howard Insurance Company, par $50 each, at 105½ per cent.; $2,000 State of North Carolina 6 per cent. old bonds, issued 1857, due 1867, with coupons from April, 1864, attached, at 28 per cent., and $4,840 Metropolitan Gas-light Company scrip stock at 104 per cent.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, March 27.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

1 6-story and basement brick building and lot, No. 174 Broadway, n. e. corner Maiden-lane; lot 25x50; building covers lot...$164,000

By James M. Miller.

4 lots, s.s. West 51st-st., 325 ft. w. Broadway, together forming plot 85x100.5: $10,000 per lot.. $40,000

1 gore lot, s. s. West 51st-st., 114.8½ ft. e. of 8th-av.; front, 12.3½ ft.; e. line, 11 in... 606

ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2-story and basement frame h. and l., e. s. Greenock-st., 24.8 ft. s. of Main-st.; lot 32.1x73.4x28.6x63.6; house 22.6 by about 30, with extension... $1,300

Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, March 26.

Catharine-st., w. s., 54.3 ft. n. of Madison-st., 18x38.9	$14,500
31st-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x92	15,000
26th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.9	7,900
37th-st., s. s., 271 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x98.9	30,500
38th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	5,315
50th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x98.9	20,000
53d-st., n. s., 385 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.5	19,000
53d-st., n. s., 360 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.5	19,000
53d-st., s. s., 290 ft. w. of 4th-av., 41.3x100.5	28,000
55th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 10th-av., 75x100.5	18,100
63d-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100x100.5	88,000
114th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.10	4,950
120th-st., n. s., 140 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.11	4,000
120th-st., n. s., 165 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x½ block	2,000
132d-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x½ block	3,600
1st-av., w. s., 40.5 ft. s. of 55th-st., 20x80	11,500
2d-av., w. s., 20.5 ft. s. of 51st-st., 20x80	14,900
5th-av., e. s., 54 ft. s. of 109th-st., 50.4x100	48,000
109th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 70x100.8	
10th-av., w. s. from 138th to 139th-st., 199.10x150.	94,550
Bloomingdale-road, n. w. corner Manhattan-st., 75.1x100.	
138th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Boulevard, 200x99.11.	
137th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Boulevard, 250x99.11.	
137th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 12th-av., 75x99.11	

LEASES.

55th-st., n. s., first house w. of 10th-av., 5 years, per year	$1,300
9th-av., No. 351, 3 years, per year	1,809

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANCIS TOMES,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AGENT FOR ESTATES,
NO. 104 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR FROM PINE-ST.

Houses, stores and lots taken in charge.
Rents collected and returns promptly made.
References of the highest character given when required.

HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway,
REAL ESTATE BROKER
AND
AUCTIONEER.
Charge of estates solicited.

A HOUSE FOR SALE—IN WEST 25TH-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; four stories, English basement, with all the modern improvements and in complete order; possession 1st May; a liberal amount can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to JOSIAH S. LEVERETT & CO., No. 85 John-st.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house in West 43d-st., near Broadway, for sale at a bargain. Apply to
J. ROMAINE BROWN,
No. 1,280 Broadway.

A DESIRABLE DOUBLE DWELLING and eight full lots, convenient to Broadway and the Park, on 60th-st., first house west of 9th-av.; price and terms very reasonable. Apply to
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—ON 152D-ST., near St. Nicholas-av., an elegant private residence, with stable and coach-house, with all modern improvements; fine garden, with sixteen lots of ground. DYE & CURTISS, 508 6th-av.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP stone house for sale; College lease; the cheapest in the City; in 50th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; on easy terms. Apply to Owner, No. 285 West 52d-st.

A NEW ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house, four-story, high-stoop, 27x70x100, quite near 5th-av., above 46th-st.; price reasonable.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., a nice three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 20 feet front; $25,000.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, AN elegant four-story brown-stone house on 46th-st., near 5th-av., 25x68x100; possession at once.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—TWO THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone houses; 73d-st., Lexington and 4th avs. Inquire of owner, on premises.

A HOUSE IN 53D-ST., NEAR LEXINGTON-av., for sale on easy terms. Price $11,000.
S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

W. G. CAMPBELL, REAL ESTATE and Insurance Broker, has for sale and to let furnished and unfurnished residences in all the most desirable locations in Saratoga, at reasonable prices and easy terms, and at rents ranging from $150 to $1,500.

I have also for sale, rent and exchange a number of first-class farms in this vicinity, and some of the finest lots in the village, which I will dispose of on very reasonable terms.

All parties desiring to rent, purchase or exchange can do so to advantage through me. Having been a resident of New-York City for over twenty-five years, I think I can meet the wants of New-Yorkers and others here.
W. G. CAMPBELL,
Ainsworth-place, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

PARK-AV.—VERY SUBSTANTIAL EXTRA-finished DOUBLE and CORNER residence, 37.6 x75; lot 105 feet, occupying a SPLENDID POSITION, (the best on the avenue,) for sale low; also, medium and full-size dwellings on and adjoining 5TH and MADISON AVS. Bargains.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 CITY HOUSES and BUILDING LOTS, FOR SALE and TO LET; containing CITY MAP, &c., &c., gratis. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house on 32d-st., near Broadway; price only $25,000; terms to suit the purchaser.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FOR SALE—OWNER LEAVING THE CITY —Elegant four-story house, in 54th-st., near 5th-av., 25x63x100; price $40,000; terms favorable. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV.—AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE extra-size well-built newly-designed and elegantly frescoed residence, near 49th-st., for sale reasonably.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop houses on 61st-st., between 4th and Madison avs. Inquire of the owner, JOHN McCOOL, on the premises.

A BARGAIN—ONE OF THE FINEST blocks on 5th-av. for sale; 75 per cent. can remain on mortgage. Also, handsome block on Boulevard. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-class dwelling-house, with plot of eleven lots of ground, fronting on three of the principal streets of Brooklyn; would take vacant land, (New-Jersey preferred,) near a depot, about one hour from New-York, in part payment, balance on mortgage. Address Box No. 1,358 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Suburban Homes.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, much increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to houses, lots, farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

TO MARBLE DEALERS.—FOR SALE—A rare bargain, consisting of a marble quarry and sawing-mill, two dwelling houses, and about fourteen acres of land, situate at South Wallingford, Vt., on the Bennington and Rutland Railroad. The quarry has been worked fourteen years, the quality improving the further it is uncovered; used in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New-York; is of excellent quality for head-stones or building. The mill is built for eight gangs of saws; has four in operation, with Turbine wheel, and plenty of water for sixty-horse power. Its situation immediately on the railroad, with quarry, sand, and water-power together, makes the site for sawing marble almost unequaled. Price very low. Apply to CHARLES JENKINS, East River National Bank, New-York.

A MAGNIFICENT ITALIAN VILLA, 42x60, filled in with brick; contains fourteen rooms, all modern improvements, stable, carriage-house and six acres of land; house built in very best manner; everything complete; views unequaled; very near churches, schools, stores and depot; location unsurpassed and very healthy, situated on very high ground; one hour in New-Jersey; fare twelve cents by rail; the house is in splendid order and certainly is one of the greatest bargains ever offered; grounds are tastefully laid out, finely fruited, and will be sold either with or without the furniture very cheap. Apply to A. D. MELLICK & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT SCARBOROUGH, ON THE Hudson River Railroad, thirty miles from New-York City, five minutes from depot, a splendid country-seat, seventy-eight acres, house 50.4x52, brick, twenty-two rooms, broad piazzas, all modern improvements, magnificent view, out-buildings in keeping with house, grounds handsomely laid out; will rent or sell house and twelve acres, or sell the place entire or subdivided. For further particulars, photographs, &c., apply to EDWARD AUSTEN, No. 287 Pearl-st., or ROBT. H. BOORMAN, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE AT PLAINFIELD NEW JERSEY—One splendid mansion, on high ground, beautifully situated, with two to six acres; also two fine suburban residences, new, all conveniences, with one and one-half to twenty acres each, every acre a building plot; also one plot of twenty-five acres, suitable for building plots; also one good farm-house and twenty-five to fifty acres, finely located, and will grow into value fast; all at great bargains, and easy terms. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York; or WILLIAM FLAGG, Plainfield.

SUMMIT, N. J.—THE HIGHEST RAIL-road station within twenty miles of New-York, has unequaled advantages as a place of residence for New-Yorkers, on account of its healthfulness and convenience of access. Houses furnished and unfurnished for sale and to rent. Don't locate without making a personal investigation. Carriages will be in attendance upon trains when requested by telegram or letter. All applications in person or letter will receive prompt attention. Houses built to suit purchasers upon easy terms.
JOHN A. HICKS, Summit, N. J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—About five acres of land, pleasantly situated at Bayside, near Little Neck Bay, Long Island, with a two-story attic house and wings, eleven rooms, fine barn and out-buildings, plenty of fruit and excellent water; half mile from railroad depot, fifty minutes from New-York, about three miles from Flushing, two miles from Whitestone, and about half mile from Crochoron's Hotel at Little Neck Bay. Apply to B. M. WHITE, No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT ASTORIA, Long Island, a desirable country residence; the house is furnished with gas, is pleasantly located on the terrace by the river, and very easy of access to New-York by steam-boat and ferry; the lot contains 1½ acres, affording good garden and stable grounds; to desirable parties rent very moderate. Apply to H. WHITIN, No. 132 Pearl-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Nos. 3 Pine and 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY attractive and picturesque residence, beautifully located, fine grounds, good coach-house, with 175 feet water front, which is very valuable; situation and surroundings all that can be desired; location in New-Jersey, within twenty-five minutes' distance from the City; fifty-four trains daily; will exchange for a good house in New-York. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 119 Broadway.

A COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE—At Stamford, Conn., overlooking Sound; nine acres of ground; a modern-built first-class frame-house, containing twelve rooms, gas, hot and cold water, bath, carriage-house; the grounds well stocked with fruit and shade trees, tastefully laid out; five minutes from depot on Elm-st. or Shippan-av. Inquire of JAMES T. MALCOLM, No. 9 Chambers-st.

TO LET—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, IN Greenburg, Westchester County, twenty miles from New-York, a plot of twelve acres, suitable for garden purposes; well fruited; has a small house and barn, &c.; will be let reasonably.
J. G. LUGAR & SONS,
No. 1,168 Broadway.

ORANGE AND NEWARK, N. J.—Great variety of property for sale and exchange; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent at ORANGE, EAST ORANGE, MONTROSE, SUMMIT, BLOOMFIELD and NEWARK.
ELIZABETH, fifty houses for sale and rent.
J. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 21.

FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J., ON line of Morris and Essex Railroad—Lot 50x100, situated on Summit-st., 100 feet from the corner of Washington-av., and three blocks from the depot, in a good location; several new buildings going up; price $300, part cash, balance in two years. Address S., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

AT YONKERS—FINE MASION, FIFTEEN rooms, gas, water, and furnace, two acres, fruit of all kinds, stable, &c., for sale or to let, partly furnished; ten minutes from depot and steam-boat landing; splendid river view. SPENCER C. DOTY, Attorney, No. 23 Union-square.

ALL WHO DESIRE PLEASANT HOMES and healthy locations, should by all means go to Dunellen and New-Market on Central New-Jersey Railroad; choice plots, tasty cottages and beautiful country-seats with acres from $500 to $25,000; terms easy. Call on JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TENAFLY, N. J., FORTY MINutes from New-York, on Northern Railroad, a perfect villa residence, 40x40; every modern improvement; twenty rooms, five acres land; splendidly laid out; all necessary outbuildings. For sale low, on easy terms. E. THOMPSON, No. 89 Gold-st.

PLEASANT VALLEY—WEST BANK OF the Hudson, opposite 125th-st., for sale or to rent to a responsible tenant, a moderate-sized comfortable country-house, furnished; barn, &c. Apply on the premises, Undercliff-av., or to ROBERT TAYLOR, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 37.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE RESIDENCES IN Bloomfield, N. J., new, first-class, all modern improvements; lots, each, 90x190 feet; elevated and beautiful; houses 24x57 feet, with additional wing extension on each side. Apply to WM. P. LYON, owner, No. 97 Thomas-st., New-York, or in Bloomfield.

FOR SALE—FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM Tuckahoe Station, Harlem Railroad, a cottage, with seven acres and out-buildings, in perfect order. Apply to CHAS. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 59 Wall-st., Room No. 27.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 248 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, MONTROSE, MOUNTAIN-SIDE, Brick Church, and Llewellyn Park—These locations a specialty. HAMILTON & WALLIS offer for sale and rent properties situate as above. New-York office, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE—193 ACRES OR LESS, in East Fishkill, Dutchess County, one quarter of a mile from depot; large brick dwelling, carriage-house, stables, &c. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FINE HOUSE and stable, with improvements, corner of Frelinghuysen-av. and Emmet-st., in the City of Newark, N. J. Apply at No. 28 as above. Possession 1st April.

AT YONKERS—OVER 100 HOUSES AND country-seats for sale; 28 unfurnished and 14 furnished houses to let. Call or address J. YOUMANS, Yonkers.

BRICK CHURCH STATION, ORANGE, N. J.—Messrs. LONG & CO. have a full list of property for sale or to let in vicinity of this station. Office adjoining depot.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

The late residence of C. W. Whitney, Esq., situated on Chatterton's Hill, about one-quarter mile from the White Plains Depot, overlooking the entire village and surrounding country for miles.

The house, stable, cottage and all out-buildings are in good order and have all the modern improvements, suitable for either Winter or Summer residence.

The grounds, containing about six acres, are handsomely laid out, well stocked with fruit and other trees.

It will be sold low; sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three years, or the house and two acres will be sold separately, if desired.

Photographs of the place can be seen at the office of the undersigned, where further particulars can be had.

If not sold at private sale it will be offered at auction April 18. Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE homestead of the late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Southern Boulevard, about ten minutes' drive from Harlem Bridge, within fifty minutes of Peekslip by steam-boat.

The homestead has twenty acres of land; house is very commodious; is in fine order; the out-buildings are large, and the place is very desirable for a gentleman's residence, both Summer and Winter; the Portchester Railroad Depot will be within five minutes' walk of house, adding largely to its prospective value. It will be sold low or exchanged for a house in the City. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE homestead of the late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Southern Boulevard, about ten minutes' drive from Harlem Bridge, within fifty minutes of Peekslip by steam-boat. The homestead has twenty-two acres of land; house is very commodious; is in fine order; the out-buildings are large, and the place is very desirable for a gentleman's residence, both Summer and Winter. The Portchester Railroad Depot will be within five minutes' walk of house, adding largely to its prospective value. It will be sold low, or exchanged for a house in the City. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR sale—At Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all the modern improvements, gas, water, heater, and all in fine order; elegant wide piazza on all sides of the house; about one acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade and ornamental trees; stable and carriage-house. This property is on high and very healthy ground, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this choice location; immediate possession will be given; price $25,000, and terms easy. Apply at the office of the Phœnix Plaster Mills, No. 426 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated in the village of East Chester, containing about two acres of land, house, and tenant-house; plenty of good fruit. House contains fourteen rooms, with conservatory attached; everything in good order; about fifteen minutes' drive from Mount Vernon Depot. Will be sold with a portion of the furniture, if desired. Good boating and fishing near the premises. Apply to D. CROMWELL, store, near the premises.

AT JERSEY CITY.—A GOOD CHANCE for a bargain; a neat two-story, attic, brick basement house, nine rooms, in good order, with five lots of ground nicely laid out; splendid location; convenient to all the ferries; must be sold to close an estate for foreign owners; only $9,000; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to J. M. GIBSON, auctioneer and dealer in New-Jersey real estate, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City. Send stamp or call for circular.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A large cottage with an acre of land, at North Hempstead, Long Island, twenty miles from New-York City. Apply at No. 122 East 41st-st.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Country-seats, cottages and farms; see list; several to let. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

A FINE TRUCK FARM, NEAR NEW-York, thirty-one acres, for sale on easy terms.
S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

A—VERY DESIRABLE, EASILY ACCESSible country homes. For sale on easy terms—$4,325, $7,500, $9,250. S. F. GOODING, 245 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

RECEIVERS' SALE.—THE UNDERsigned, Receiver of the Eighth National Bank, will sell at public auction, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., auctioneers, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of March, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described property, namely: The leasehold premises, No. 650 Broadway, occupied for banking-house and other purposes; lot about 29 by 130 feet, with privilege of an alley-way in the rear, lease from Hon. Hamilton Fish running until 1885; rent $6,200 until 1879, and $6,500 until 1885, and then to be renewed for twenty-one years at six per cent. upon the appraised value of the premises, not being less than $6,500 per annum with taxes and assessments. For more full particulars reference is made to the lease, which may be seen on application to the auctioneers at their office, No. 7 Pine-st.

The plot of ground at the northeasterly corner of 56th-st. and Lexington-av., containing 100.5 feet on said avenue and 72 feet in depth, divided as five lots, and with two new brown-stone houses on the same.

The house and lot of ground on the easterly side of 4th-av., 62.2 feet north from 81st-st., being 20 feet in width by 80 feet in depth.

ALBON MAN, Receiver.

NEW-YORK, March 11, 1872.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON 110TH AND 122D STS. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH-STREET—The three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the south side of East 110th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., and known as No. 128. House about 44 feet deep, contains modern improvements, and is in good order; lot, 18.9x100.11; possession 1st of May next.

EAST ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, situate on the south side of East 122d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., and known as No. 314. House about 44 feet deep, contains modern improvements, and in good order; lot, 18.9x100.11; possession 1st of May next.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF DESIRABLE LOTS ON 143D-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THIRD-STREET—The five lots, together with the frame buildings thereon, situate on the north side of 143d-st., commencing 200 feet west of 8th-av., each 25x99.11 feet.

Six per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 97TH AND 98TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:

NINETY-SEVENTH-STREET—Four lots situate on the north side of 97th-st., commencing 200 feet east of 4th-av., each 25x100.11 feet.

NINETY-EIGHTH-STREET—Three lots situate on the south side of 98th-st., commencing 225 feet east of 4th-av., each 25x100.11 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BUILDING AND LOT NO. 83 WHITE-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

WHITE STREET—The lot of land, together with the brick house thereon, situate on the south side of White-st., about 250 feet east of Broadway, and known as No. 83. Lot 25x100 feet.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN & BROWN, OFFICE, No. 96 Broadway.

JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.

THURSDAY, March 28,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE FIFTEENTH WARD PROPERTY, ON THE SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE (4TH-ST.) AND SOUTH 5TH-AV., (LATE LAURENS-ST.)

SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE—Four-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front house and lot, No. 68 South Washington-square, corner of South 5th-av. Size of house, 25x70; lot, 25.6½x119 feet.

SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE—Four-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front house and lot, No. 66 South Washington-Square, adjoining the above lot. Size of house, 25x75; lot, 25x119, with an L 19x25.

ALSO,

Two cottages, stable and ground in the Eleventh Ward, Jersey City, (late Hudson City,) on Palisade-av. and Clinton and North sts. Cottage, 22x30, with extension, ten rooms. Cottage, 25x25; two-story stable, 22x30; size of ground, 28 feet on Palisade-av. by 200 feet on North-st. to Clinton-st.; 30 feet on Clinton-st.

Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 96 Broadway.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Sheriff's Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the undersigned Trustees of Walter Roche:

5TH-AV.—2 lots south-east corner 5th-av. and 109th-st.
80TH-ST.—2 lots south side 80th-st., 125 ft. west 4th-av.
92D ST.—4 lots north side 92d-st., 325 feet east 10th-av.
93D-ST.—4 lots south side 93d-st., 325 ft. east 10th-av.
100TH-ST.—4 lots south side 100th-st., 225 ft. e. 10th-av.
123D-ST.—5 lots north side 123d-st., 100 ft. west 1st-av.

The above lots are splendidly located. Sale positive. Maps at office, No. 4 Pine-st.

JEREMIAH QUINLAN,
JAMES LYNCH,
JOHN E. DEVELIN.
} Trustees.

On the same day:

66TH-ST.—Two lots, 25x100.5 each, north side of 66th-st., 475 feet west of 8th-av.

99TH-ST.—One lot south side of 99th-st., 375 feet east of 10th-av.

Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 4 Pine-st.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

WASHINGTON-SQUARE—The four-story brick building, situated on the south side of Washington-square, and known as No. 47, opposite the parade-ground; size, 25x129 feet. The extension of Sullivan-st. will make this a corner property, which adds largely to its value.

For maps and full particulars, apply to the auctioneer, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER,
No. 28 Pine-st.,

will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Smith Barker, Esq., executor of John Pentz, deceased,

100 LOTS ON 10TH AND ST. NICHOLAS AVS., 139TH AND 140TH STS.

Seventy per cent. may remain on mortgage. For maps and pamphlets apply to the auctioneer, or LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Executor's Counsel, No. 133 Nassau-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

SEVENTY-FIRST-STREET.—One extra-sized lot on south side, 150 feet west of Avenue A, 25x145.6 deep. Street opened to the river.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

Receiver's Sale of Valuable Property on BROADWAY AND JOHN-ST.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON MONDAY, APRIL 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of WYLLIS BLACKSTONE, Receiver of the NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY:

BROADWAY AND JOHN-STREET.—The valuable property No. 192 BROADWAY, corner JOHN-ST., and Nos. 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 JOHN-ST. The lot is 20 feet front on Broadway, extending 162.10 feet on John-st., and 49.3 feet in the rear.

Maps and full particulars at the receiver's, No. 192 Broadway, or the auctioneer's, No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

AT 12 O'CLOCK M., AT SALES-ROOM No. 111 Broadway,

THIS DAY,

THIRTEENTH-STREET, BROOKLYN.—Two two-story high-stoop brick Mansard roof houses, Nos. 238 and 240 13th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., Brooklyn, excellently built and complete, with all the improvements; 5th-avenue cars pass within 100 feet, and Prospect Park only four blocks distant; terms liberal.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

AT SIMMONS' FLUSHING HOTEL, on THURSDAY, 28th March, at 12 o'clock, ESTATE OF CAPT. TREADWELL SANDS, deceased. EXECUTOR'S SALE OF DESIRABLE FLUSHING PROPERTY, large STORES, HOUSES, SHOPS, in the very heart of that beautiful and POPULOUS VILLAGE, and on its MOST IMPORTANT BUSINESS STREETS—BRIDGE, WASHINGTON, UNION, LINNEUS, PRINCE and MYRTLE. Sale peremptory and positive. Sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

HUGH N. CAMP OFFERS THE FOLlowing furnished houses to rent:

40th-st., near Park-av., $200 per month.
43d-st., close to 5th-av., $300 per month.
44th-st., near Lexington-av., $2,200 per year.
54th-st., near Madison-av., $400 per month.
60th-st., near 3d-av., $150 per month.

For permits apply at the office, No. 106 Broadway.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, AT MORRIStown, N. J.—A nearly new frame house with eleven rooms, situated on South-st., in most desirable location; modern improvements and every convenience; will be rented at a low rate to satisfactory tenants for six months from May 1. Address Box No. 384 for four days, naming number in family.

A FAMILY RESIDING IN A NEATLY furnished house, in the vicinity of Central Park, and going into the country for the Summer, will rent to a small family from May to October or November; terms reasonable. Address Box No. 2,074 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, combining advantages of both City and country, ample grounds, fine shades, beautiful views, in Audubon Park, 157th-st., on Hudson River, near depots and steam-boat landing; undergoing thorough repair. D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, three brick villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, lawns, shade-trees, &c.; near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., No. 92 Front-st., or to W. A. COLLINS, No. 33 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN Elizabeth, N. J.; thirteen rooms, all improvements; one acre of land, fine garden; three minutes from depot; fully furnished. Address F. B. SPENCER, No. 213 Canal-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON Staten Island, possession immediately, situated on the shore of the Upper Bay, about ten minutes' walk from the ferry. Particulars as to rent, &c., JAS. G. K. DUER, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THREE-STORY brown-stone house in 51st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; reasonable price to a small family. Address Box No. 3,353 New-York Post-office.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT $125 PER month, small brown-stone house; wide street; cheapest in the City. No. 336 East 57th-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, on 45th-st., near Lexington-av., New-York; also, at Flushing, L. I., five minutes' walk from depot, a newly-finished house, twelve rooms; also, at Elizabeth, N. J., a two-story French-roof house, twelve rooms and bath-room; these houses have all the modern conveniences, and are in every way desirable. For further particulars inquire of WILSON & CLARK, No. 111 Broadway, basement, Room C.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room 7, first floor. N. B.—The occupants will sell the furniture if desired.

TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS; west 60th-st., 300 feet west of Grand Boulevard, several new first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses; finished with all the modern improvements; will be rented low to first-class parties. Inquire of WILLIAM BOGGS, No. 8 West 60th-st.

A SUPERB DOUBLE MANSION AND stable to lease exceedingly low; house has all improvements; frescoed; fruit, &c.; six full lots; 54th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., near Broadway.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the four-story and attic English-basement house, No. 213 West 23d-st.; rent, $2,000. Apply to P. HARMONY'S NEPHEWS & CO., No. 63 Broadway, or A. LEAMAN, No. 217 West 23d-st.

TO LET—BROOKLYN—IMMEDIATE POSsession—No. 171 Ryerson-st. Contains all modern conveniences; good order and neighborhood; also, part of nice house. Apply to owner, No. 173 Ryerson-st.

TO LET—IN ORANGE, N. J., THREE MINutes' walk from depot, small two-story and attic house, seven rooms, lot 50x250. Inquire of J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d-st., New-York, or S. F. JAYNE, Hurlbut-st., Orange.

TO LET—IN HACKENSACK, N. J., A pleasant cottage, nine rooms, large garden, barn; five minutes' walk from station; rent, $350. Apply at North River Insurance Company, No. 202 Greenwich-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—(SPECIALTY)—HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau, corner Pine, issue printed list of houses to rent, furnished and unfurnished, in that vicinity.

TO LET—AT CRANFORD, N. J., A COUNtry-seat and ten acres, convenient to station; house contains fifteen rooms; rent, $600. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

TO RENT AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—Three cottages, $400, $600, $1,500; immediate vicinity of ferry. Address LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—PART OF A FIRST-CLASS house; second and part of third floors, with use of laundry, to a small family of adults. For further information inquire of R. PARKER, 224 West 11th-st.

$1.100 A YEAR.—FOUR-STORY house, No. 332 East 13th-st., in excellent order, with modern improvements, to a responsible party. Apply to GEO. E. WARD, No. 43 South-st.

TO RENT—A VERY HANDSOME BROWN-stone house; furniture, which is nearly new, will be sold reasonable; rent only $1,600 per year.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick dwelling No. 244 West 49th-st.; rent $1,500. J. A. RUTHVEN, No. 33 Nassau-st.

PERSONS
GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING
OR GOING ABROAD CAN PROCURE
STORAGE
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SILVER PLATE, PICTURES, LIBRARIES, and trunks of other valuables at the
STUYVESANT
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.

For sale or to lease for a term of years, the very desirable property known as No. 6 East 23d-st., frontage on 23d-st., 50 feet by half the block, and on 22d-st. 28.8 feet by half the block. For particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.

The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

TO RENT—NO. 373 CANAL, NEAR LAURens, store for retail, upper floors for professional purposes; also, No. 373 Washington, near Beach, for storage or heavy business. See owner, No. 34 East 31st-st., near Madison-av.

OFFICE TO RENT TO AN ARCHITECT, dentist, real estate agent, or for similar business; also accommodations for a telegraph or express company. Apply at *Times* West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner 8th-av.

TO LET—NEAR BROADWAY, STORE NO. 4 Great Jones-st., with large, well-lighted room on next floor; steam-power if required. Apply to NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., No. 686 Broadway.

TO LET—A CORNER-STORE AND BASEment, No. 550 Hudson-st., suitable for a furniture-store, or any business requiring much room. Inquire at No. 276 West 11th-st.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—FIRST FLOOR, basement and first loft, suitable for a store or manufacturing purposes; will be altered to suit tenant; rent low. Apply on the premises, No. 41 Wooster-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT, SECOND, third and fourth floors of the building on the north-east corner of Broadway and 12th-st. Inquire on the premises.

A LARGE STORE TO LET OR SELL—on Murray-st. S. F. GOODING, 245 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON 5TH-AV., MARCH 25, A LADY'S PORTMONNAIE, containing small amount of money; the owner can have same by calling at No. 307 Madison-av., and paying for this advertisement.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

RICH POINT AIGUILLE AND APPLIQUE BLACK THREAD GUIPURE AND SPANISH LACES,
ALL WIDTHS, IN NEW AND DESIRABLE PATTERNS.
EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, VELVETS, CREPES AND DRESS TRIMMIGS,
To meet the Spring and Summer Fashions.

Miller & Grant,

NO. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

FIFTEEN CENTS.—44-INCH BAGGING.—Bagging, Buckrams, Burlaps, 10½c. Great bargains. Cassimeres, wool and union. A. LESTER, No. 103 Chambers-st.

MILLINERY.

OPENING THIS DAY—SPRING MILlinery, ladies' Bonnets and Hats, Spring styles, great display; remember this day. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Save this.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

IRVING INSTITUTE,
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
TERM OPENS TUESDAY, APRIL 2.

Instruction in all the branches of a solid education. Thoroughly qualified instructors.
For circulars apply to
D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

FEMALE COLLEGE,
BORDENTOWN, N. J.

Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President. Spring session begins April 8. For terms, &c., address as above.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Superior advantages. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S SCHOOL for young ladies at New-Brighton, Staten Island. On the 1st of May next, Miss WHITTEMORE will be prepared, in connection with her well-established day-school, to receive young ladies in her family as boarding-scholars. Circulars, stating terms, can be had on application as above, either in person or by letter.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale one two-set-of-keys organ, 21 stops, with 16-foot pedal, of 2 octaves, 4 composition pedals, price $2,500; one 12 stops, 16-foot pedal, price $1,200; two second-hand small organs; terms moderate.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., established in 1854.—LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. A select boarding-school for ten boys; terms moderate.

ALONZO FLACK, PRESIDENT OF Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.; pupils received at any time; both sexes; $300 a year; seventeen instructors.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—LONG known for its high character and its reasonable rates. Address THOS. HANLON, A. M. D. D., Pennington, N. J.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A LADY, having the highest City references, desires a reengagement to instruct in English, French, music and drawing. Address M. G., Box 173 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SECOND QUARTERMASTER DISTRICT,
DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
BOSTON, Mass., March 27, 1872.

Sealed proposals in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, April 27, 1872, for the delivery of FUEL, FORAGE and STRAW, for the service of the Quartermaster's Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, at the following stations:

BOSTON, Mass., 100 cords of Pine Kindling-wood, 600,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal, 400,000 pounds of Bituminous Coal, 87,600 pounds of Oats, 102,200 pounds of Hay, 26,736 pounds of Straw.

FORT INDEPENDENCE, Boston Harbor, Mass., 20 cords of Pine Kindling-wood, 50 cords of Hard-wood, 600,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal, 21,900 pounds of Oats, 25,550 pounds of Hay, 22,944 pounds of Straw.

FORT WARREN, Boston Harbor, Mass., 50 cords of Hard Wood, 700,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal, 17,520 pounds of Oats, 20,440 pounds of Hay, 21,456 pounds of Straw.

FORT PREBLE, Portland, Me., 500,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal, 43,800 pounds of Oats, 51,100 pounds of Hay, 29,664 pounds of Straw.

FORT SULLIVAN, Eastport, Me., 50 cords of Pine Kindling-wood, 400 cords of Hard Wood, 100,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal, 24,000 pounds of Oats, 30,660 pounds of Hay, 23,712 pounds of Straw.

FORT ANDREWS, Plymouth, Mass., 18,200 pounds of Anthracite Coal, 144 pounds of Straw.

FORT at CLARK'S POINT, New-Bedford, Mass., 21,233 pounds of Anthracite Coal, 4,380 pounds of Oats, 5,110 pounds of Hay, 1,488 pounds of Straw.

FORT CONSTITUTION, New-Castle, N. H., 12 cords of Hard Wood, 144 pounds of Straw.

FORT KNOX, Bucksport, Me., 19,200 pounds of Anthracite Coal, 144 pounds of Straw.

LONG POINT BATTERIES, Provincetown, Mass., 11½ cords of Hard Wood, 144 pounds of Straw.

FORT McCLEARY, Kittery Point, Me., 12 cords of Hard Wood, 144 pounds of Straw.

FORT PHŒNIX, Fairhaven, Mass., 11½ cords of Hard Wood, 144 pounds of Straw.

FORT POPHAM, Parker's Head, Me., 12 cords of Hard Wood, 144 pounds of Straw.

FORT SEWALL, Marblehead, Mass., 11½ cords of Hard Wood, 144 pounds of Straw.

FORT STANDISH, Plymouth, Mass., 18,200 pounds of Anthracite Coal, 144 pounds of Straw.

All of above supplies to be subject to inspection by such officer or agent as may be designated from this office. Wood to be sound, merchantable, dry, free from small or crooked limbs, and cut in lengths of not more than four feet. Coal to be of the best quality red ash, clean, of such sizes as may be required. Oats to be sound, fresh, of the best quality, free from dust or other defects, and delivered in good-well-sewed sacks. Hay to be of the best quality, well-cured timothy, securely baled. Straw to be of the best quality, clean, and securely baled.

Wood to be piled in Post wood-yards or sheds, Coal to be delivered in cellars or bins, Oats, Hay and Straw to be delivered in Post stables—free of expense to the United States; delivery to commence on or before July 1, 1872, and to be continued in such quantities and at such times as the public service may demand, *except at Boston, Mass.*, where regular monthly deliveries, in small quantities, at various points, will be required.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, (the standing of the guarantors to be certified to by a collector or assessor of revenue or other United States official,) that if the proposal is accepted, the bidder will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith, and that the guarantors will become his sureties, in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract, for its faithful performance.

Proposals must be made *on separate sheets* for the amounts of wood, coal, oats hay, or straw, respectively, to be delivered at each station, stating the price per cord (128 cubic feet) of wood; per ton (2,000 pounds) of coal, hay, or straw, or per bushel (42 pounds) of oats, and price of sacks—at which the supplies will be delivered at each station.

Proposals may be made for delivery of the supplies required at any one or more of the stations.

No proposals will be entertained from persons who have failed to comply with previous contracts or bids, or from unknown persons not guaranteed; and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids not made in accordance with this advertisement, or not considered advantageous to the public service, or to accept such portions of any bid as may be deemed of advantage to the public interest, or to receive the whole or any part of the supplies that may be contracted for.

Proposals must be marked "Proposals for ——" (wood, coal, hay, oats, or straw, as the case may be,) and addressed to the undersigned, from whom further information may be obtained, if desired.

J. G. CHANDLER,
Major and Quartermaster United States Army,
Chief Quartermaster Second District,
Department of the East.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOKER'S BITTERS! BOKER'S BITTERS!
Nobody should be without a bottle of
"BOKER'S BITTERS."

Since an experience of more than forty-five years has proved them to be by far the best and most efficacious Stomach Bitters, as well as a very agreeable and pleasant cordial. Beware of counterfeits, and buy only of respectable houses. L. FUNKE, JR., Sole Agent, No. 66 Liberty-st., New-York. Post-office Box No. 1,029.

NATURAL FLOWERS.—FLOWERS furnished for parties, weddings and funerals, in the best style, at short notice. All sorts of designs made up for Easter, by W. FITZPATRICK, florist, No. 1,213 Broadway.

PEW FOR SALE—IN DR. CROSBY'S Church, middle aisle. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—HOUSES TO SELL, LEASE OR rent, from first-class owners and builders. Good parties procured for the above, and no charge made until satisfaction is given. PETER A. HEGEMAN, No. 61 Liberty-st.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house, suitable for a small private family. Address NINTH WARD, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as nurse, who is thoroughly experienced in the care of young children; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from birth, or management of a nursery; can give the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Call at No. 542 3d-av., entrance 36th-st.; ring third bell.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; is fully capable of taking charge of a kitchen; three years' City reference from her last place. Call, on Thursday only, at No. 681 3d-av., corner 43d-st., in the grocery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman; a good seamstress, cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses, and operates on W. & W. machine; best City reference; will assist with grown children. Call or address for two days, No. 630 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS lady's maid, lately from Paris; was four years in London; understands hair-dressing and dressmaking; speaks English and Italian; unexceptionable references. Address P. A., Box No. 105 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

S. & E. V. ODELL

Supply employers in the City or country with reliable
SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress and chamber-maid; best City reference; no objection to the country; no boarding ladies need apply. Apply at No. 111 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' maid; is a competent hair-dresser in different styles; is a good seamstress and operator. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 12 East Washington-place, from 1 to 4.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., employers will find a large number of first-class servants, country or City, and all English, French, German, Scotch, Irish and American servants wanting situations, suited immediately.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook; an excellent bread and biscuit baker; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call or address No. 213 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first-class cook; understands all branches of cooking; has lived with the best families in the City, to whom she refers; City or country. Call or address No. 213 East 28th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by a very respectable young woman; understands the care of silver and getting up salads; will do chamber-work and waiting; country or City; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a very respectable woman and excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; will do chamber-work; good testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress, nurse, or chamber-maid and seamstress; is competent to fill either situation; has good reference; no objection to the country. Apply at agency, No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine muslins, French fluting, &c.; has one year's reference from last place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av. agency.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young German Protestant woman, a situation as nursery governess; speaks French, German and English; is thoroughly competent and highly recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, with two years' City reference from last place, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress or parlor-maid and assistant waitress. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as good thorough cook and baker; will assist in the washing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; is capable and reliable; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; very respectable, and good cook; meats games, soups, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker; good testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS', or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation by a highly-recommended young woman; cut and fit; operate, dress-make; experienced nurse and chamber-maid; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

EMPLOYERS

Suited immediately with first-class help of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman, a situation as a good cook and to assist in the washing; good reference. Apply at No. 149 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young girl, fifteen years of age, a situation to take care of children. Can be seen at No. 170 Mulberry-st., Room No. 14.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress and chamber-maid; no objection to the country; City references. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st., in the front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A YOUNG Protestant girl as chamber-maid; is willing to assist with waiting and sewing. Can be seen between 2 and 4 at No. 8 West 17th-st.

WANTED—ENGAGEMENTS BY AN EXPErienced monthly nurse, with excellent testimonials from physicians and former patrons. Call or address No. 724 7th-av., second floor.

A. PELTON & CO., NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 37th-st., (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.,) supply competent servants, Protestant and Catholic, City and country.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK, A situation; understands French and English cooking perfectly; best of City reference. Apply at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes gentlemen's or families' washing to do at home. Call at No. 332 West 58th-st., top floor, back room, Mrs. Burns.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid, or would do general housework; best reference. Call at No. 312 East 52d-st., present employer's.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, with excellent references, a situation to take charge of a gentleman's house during Summer. Call or address No. 5 Pacific-place, West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid, and to do plain sewing and general housework in a small family; excellent reference. Apply at No. 340 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; good City references. Call for two days at No. 56 4th-av., opposite Bible House.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan young girl as nurse and chamber-maid in a private family; has good City references. Call for two days at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to assist in washing and ironing; best City reference. Apply at No. 490 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid. Call at 206 East 14th-st.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION in a respectable family as nursery governess; can do plain sewing and fancy work, and is willing to make herself useful. Call for two days at No. 354 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS in a family going to the country for Summer months; cuts and fits for children; capable of waiting on a lady. Call at No. 58 West 52d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman; is a first-class waitress; understands the business in all its branches; willing and obliging; would like to go to the country for the season; the best of City reference or country. Can be seen for one day at No. 211 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a person who can take entire charge of children, and do their washing; has long experience; good City reference; would go in the country; a good home the object. Can be seen until suited at No. 532 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as laundress; understands her business in all branches, fluting, crimping, polishing; will bring a reference of twelve years from her last situation, which was my first place since I arrived in this country. Address or call in person No. 407 East 14th-st., Room No. 18, on my sister, Mrs. MAGINESS.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as excellent cook; understands meats, soups, &c.; a first-rate bread and pastry cook; willing and obliging; first-class City reference; lady can be seen. Call or address No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A MOTHER AND DAUGHter, Protestants, situations in a private family—one to cook, wash, and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 154 East 39th-st., top floor.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable references given, if required. Address Mrs. CLARKE, Box. 140 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by an English Protestant single young man; understands his business thoroughly; vegetables, grapes, hot or cold grapery, flowers, plants, trees, &c.; will make himself useful; very respectable; best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GROOM OR coachman, a situation with a private family, who has a thorough knowledge of his business; understands training young horses; would be generally useful. Address P., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a Protestant man, small family; understands thoroughly green-houses, forcing-house, vegetables, fruit, &c.; first-class references. Address N. Y. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has long experience, eleven years in last place; is a good City driver. Can be seen for two days at No. 19 West 28th-st., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom. Call or address No. 36 West 30th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man on a gentleman's place by a very steady and industrious young man; understands fully the care of horses, driving, &c.; can assist in plain gardening; is willing to be useful; a trusty and willing servant; refers to his last employer. Apply at No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant man and wife, situations; no encumbrance; man as coachman and gardener; would take whole charge of work on place; wife as excellent cook, washer, and ironer; best reference given. Address R. A., Yonkers Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter by a very neat and experienced young Englishman; has had experience in England; also in New-York; is equal to any position of trust and responsibility, either in a private family or first-class hotel; unexceptionable testimonials. Apply at No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a Scotchman of steady habits, in the prime of life, who thoroughly understands his business; a new place, or one to be improved, preferred; is married, with two in family; state full particulars. Address ROBERT ROSS, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; would care a small place; understands the care of horses, harness and carriages thoroughly; is an excellent driver; has nine years' superior references; will be found obliging. Address H., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotchman and wife; have a girl seven years old; man as farm-hand, vegetable gardener, or useful man; wife as dairy-maid, cook, wash and iron, or to do house-work. Address or apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in the country; good, careful driver; understands care and management of horses thoroughly; can milk and do plain gardening; best references. Address or call for two days at No. 150 West 31st-st., paivate stable.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a young man; Dutch; would be willing to take care of a horse or cow, and would take a place for the Summer only; best of reference. Address C. H., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Englishman; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good, careful City driver; sober, obliging; best City reference. Address C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, MARRIED man, a situation as farmer or vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses and cattle; has five years' City reference. Address W. B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, A German, a situation as farmer or gardener; understands his business, and thoroughly understands the cultivation of grapes. Call on G. AHRANS, corner Murray and Washington sts.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY one who thoroughly understands his business; greenhouses, laying out grounds, &c.; is a good farmer; good reference. Address WM. GARDENER, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable Protestant young man who thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; is a careful driver; has good references. Apply for two days, at No. 40 West 10th-st., for W.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a married man in the prime of life; small family; understands his business in all its branches; best City references. Call on or address E. M. K., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; one who thoroughly understands his business, and can give eight years' best City reference. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 8 East 31st-st., Bradley's stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man, leaving in consequence of family going to Europe; will be generally useful; can give best City reference. Address COACHMAN, at present employer's, 35 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FIRST-class English gardener, with wife and one child; Protestants; can milk, drive horses and do any kind of work required on a farm or gentleman's place; will work for low wages. Apply at No. 6 Bowling-green.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FIRST-class and very neat Swedish man as gardener or farmer; can drive horses, milk cows and do anything required on a farm or gentleman's place. Apply at No. 6 Bowling-green.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A SUPErior Swedish man as coachman and gardener; speaks English fluently; can milk and do any work required on a farm or gentleman's place. Apply at No. 6 Bowling-green.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Englishman as first-class gardener; understands his business thoroughly; can give best of references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as first-class waiter in a private family; understands his duties thoroughly; City or country. Call or address No. 1,235 Broadway, in the store; for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FIRST-class Englishman, Protestant; can do anything; work in a meat-market, in grocery-store, in garden, drive horses and milk cows; would also like to work in a hardware-store. Apply at No. 6 Bowling-green.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan Protestant man as coachman; is an excellent driver and thoroughly understands the care of horses; City or country; City references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman and gardener; is willing to be generally useful; has good reference from last employer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young German, a situation as good groom and first-class driver; ten years' experience in this City; best City reference. Call or address O. MILLS, No. 202 William-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GERMAN, aged 25, as coachman and gardener, or useful man; can do anything required about a gentleman's place; good reference. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; the best City reference, and thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 29 East 40th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as first-class gardener; wishes house for his family to live in; has three years' reference from last employer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN IRISHman and wife; no children; man as farmer or useful man; wife can cook or do house-work; understands milk and butter. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; is a single man; has long experience; the best of reference given as to ability. Address M. M., saddlery-store, 33 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman or groom; thoroughly understands the business; City or country, best City reference. Address I. McG., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a young man who speaks French, German and English. Address by letter, C. N., No. 21 West 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man; first-class reference from his last employer. Call or address D. C., private stable, No. 40 West 10th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class man, with nine years' City reference from last employer. Call or address No. 713 6th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; the country preferred; good recommendations. Address J. T., Box No. 63 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, single, with excellent City references which will bear investigation. Address X. Y., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; is a good careful driver, married; no incumbrance; the best of City and country reference. Call or address L. C., No. 13 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and groom; unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 142 West 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARried, a situation as coachman; City or country; four and a half years' City reference from last place. Inquire at stable of present employer, 30 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman; two years' reference; country preferred; wife can cook, do house-work, &c. Apply at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and general useful man on a place; country preferred; young man; English; has had four years' experience; understands horses, cows, carriages, harness, and kitchen gardening. Apply at, where recommendations can be seen, D. WRIGHT'S, No. 311 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a first-class practical gardener in every branch; graperies, green-house, vegetables, fruits, flowers, lawns; also, improvements; good references; one in family. Address HOEY, Box 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MARRIED Swiss, as waiter in a private family, and his wife as lady's maid; both understand their business thoroughly, as they have lived in the best families of Europe; best references. Address H., 17 East 42d-st.

HELP WANTED.

NURSE WANTED—A PROTESTANT woman who desires the position of nurse to a young child may find a permanent situation and a pleasant home with a family about to go a short distance into the country by addressing, with references, EMPLOYER, Post-office Box No. 172 New-York City.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN IN A PATENT medicine-store, where soda-water and root-beer are sold, syrups prepared, &c.; the applicant must be a business man, strong, active, and willing to work. Those who use tobacco or stimulating drinks need not address G. T. L., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS IN A PRIVATE family; one willing and obliging, who thoroughly understands her business, can find a good home by applying at No. 350 West 21st-st.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—FOR A month or more, to replace person temporarily sick. Address Post-office Box No. 2,047, and state compensation wanted.

WANTED—A NECK-TIE CUTTER TO GO to Philadelphia; wages, $18 per week; permanent situation guaranteed. Address J. D., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS laundress and chamber-maid. Apply, with references, to No. 46 West 26th-st.

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Mar. 30, 10 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, April 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.......Thursday, April 11, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, April 13, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, April 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, April 20, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, March 30, at 9½ A. M.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS, Saturday, April 6, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, April 13, at 8 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, April 20, at 2 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, April 10, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Mar. 9.	IOWA.	Saturday, Mar. 30.
Saturday, Mar. 16.	ANGLIA.	Saturday, April 6.
Saturday, Mar. 23.	TRINACRIA.	Saturday, April 13.
Saturday, Mar. 30.	BRITANNIA.	Saturday, April 20.

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE..............DANRE.........Saturday, April 6
ST. LAURENT........LEMAIRE.......Saturday, April 20
WASHINGTON.........ROUSSAN.......Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT.....Saturday, May 18.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..............$125 | Second cabin...........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL,
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC........................March 30, 9 A. M.
BALTIC...............................April 6, 4½ P. M.
REPUBLIC...........................April 13, 9 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ATLANTIC will embark at White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City, at 4½ P. M. SATURDAY, March 30.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.
CUBA...............................Wednesday, Mar. 27, '72
ALGERIA..........................Wednesday, April 3, '72
JAVA................................Wednesday, April 10, '72
CHINA..............................Wednesday, April 17, '72
RUSSIA............................Wednesday, April 24, '72
CALABRIA........................Saturday, April 20, '72
ABYSSINIA.......................Saturday, April 27, '72
BATAVIA..........................Saturday, May 4, '72
ALGERIA..........................Saturday, May 11, '72
PARTHIA..........................Saturday, May 18, '72

and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.....................................$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

BALTIC LLOYD

MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

(Only direct line to Russia and the Skandinavian countries.)

New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen.

The new and elegant steam-ships of the line will sail from New-York as follows, viz.:

HUMBOLDT, April 2.

Rates of passage, payable in gold:

First cabin	$100	First steerage	$40
Second cabin	72	Second steerage	30

For through freight to the principal ports of the Baltic and passage apply to

WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents, No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Mar. 27, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..................April 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE, April 10, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 17, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.........April 24, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......May 1, at ——.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

March 30.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ALASKA, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of March 28.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco April 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, March 28.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,) April 4.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, April 11.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

POSTPONEMENT.—Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE will sail on FRIDAY, the 29th inst., at 3 P. M., and not on Thursday, as previously advertised.

A. W. DIMOCK, President.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., April 2
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..............Friday, April 12
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., April 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Thursday, May 2

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, March 28, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, March 30, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, March 30, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 2, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM...........April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER................June 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail on THURSDAY, April 4, at — o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

FINANCIAL.

SECOND MORTGAGE

8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

OF THE

Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway,

AT 80 AND INTEREST.

From the time we first offered these Bonds they have been rapidly taken up by investors, leaving but a small amount now for sale, which, at the present price, we consider a very cheap and desirable security, as the road is in *successful operation, and earning net more than the interest on all its Bonds.* The business of the road is rapidly increasing. Over 1,000 miles of new roads are now building, connecting with and controlled entirely in the interest of this road, all of which will be completed at an early day.

These new roads, it is expected, will add at least 50 per cent. to the net receipts of this Company.

We have also other FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES for sale.

Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

Accounts of banks, bankers and merchants received.

Four per cent. interest allowed on daily balances.

TURNER BROTHERS,

NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.

BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

New-York Town Bonds, 7 Per Cent.,

AND

Oswego City 7s,

FOR SALE BY

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

There will be a meeting of the Land Grant Bondholders of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, purporting to be secured under deed of trust, dated Oct. 1, 1868, at No. 25 William-st., Room No. 9, City of New-York, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., to adopt such measures in relation to their bonds as in their judgment will best promote their interest.

W. S. GILMAN, } Trustees.
N. A. COWDREY, }

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1872.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,

NO. 317 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

Invests money as agents or trustees, and if desired takes the care and management of such investments.

Money received on deposit can be checked for payable at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES.

Bonds and mortgages on real estate purchased.

V. K. STEVENSON, President.

WILLIAM L. ELY, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons who may have claims against The Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, N. Y., that they are called upon to present the same and to make legal proof thereof to THEODORE M. DAVIS, receiver, at the office of said bank, in the City of New-York.

H. R. HULBURD, Controller of the Currency.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 178 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company and of three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, April 9 next.

Polls will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and closed at 1 o'clock P. M.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

CARY IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cary Improvement Company for the choice of directors and Secretary, and such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at the office of the Treasurer, No. 103 State-st., Boston on TUESDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer-books will be closed from Friday, March 29, to Friday, April 5.

By order of the directors.

WILLIAM PRATT, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the National Life Insurance Company, of New-York, will be held at the Company's office, No. 212 Broadway, on MONDAY, April 1, 1872, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

J. A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

AN UNDOUBTED SECURITY

PAYING 60 PER CENT.
MORE INCOME
THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS,
AND
9 1-2 Per Cent. on the Investment.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE

Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-Western Railway of Indiana.

THEY BEAR 8 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN NEW YORK, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND ARE COUPON AND REGISTERED.

The issue is limited to $16,300 per mile, in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100.

This Road, 92 miles long, affords the shortest existing outlet to Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, Fort Wayne, Logansport and intermediate points for the celebrated Block and Bituminous Coals of Parke County, as also, for the large surplus products of the rich agricultural and mineral section of the State which it traverses.

For the present we are offering those Bonds at 95, and accrued interest in currency, or will exchange them for Government Bonds, or other marketable securities, at the rates of the day.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
97½ AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, already earning expenses and twice the interest. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 23 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

Offer for sale a limited amount of first-class Investment Securities, as follows:

CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J., 7 PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1877 AT 94 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS, SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE OF ONLY $10,000 PER MILE, ON OLD ROAD, PAYING REGULAR DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL STOCK, PRICE OF BONDS 93 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, ISSUED ONLY AT THE RATE OF $13,000 PER MILE. THIS ROAD IS COMPLETED AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. PRICE OF BONDS, 90 AND INTEREST.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON, AND ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the 2d day of May next.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held MONDAY, April 1, 1872, at No. 34 New-st. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M. and closes at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed March 20, and be reopened April 3.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

Are now offering, through the undersigned, the

REMAINING $5,000,000

OF THEIR

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

THE ROAD runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, connecting there with the Chicago and Canada Southern, now being built to Chicago, and will thereby form the SHORTEST TRUNK LINE BETWEEN BUFFALO AND CHICAGO, or, in other words, will be the SHORTEST LINK in the GREAT LINE OF TRAFFIC BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST, connecting the GREAT SYSTEM OF RAILWAYS which diverges from Buffalo, Toledo and Chicago.

A branch also runs from St. Thomas to St. Clair where it forms connections with the various roads leading into the lumber and mineral regions of Michigan.

THE MAIN line from Buffalo to the Detroit River, is 229 miles long. The branch from St. Thomas to St. Clair is 61 miles, and runs through the great Canada oil region.

OF THE entire line (290 miles) *two hundred and twenty* miles are *graded, bridged and ready for the superstructure.* The remaining 70 miles are under contract to be ready for the superstructure early in the Summer.

OF THE 800,000 ties required, 600,000 are on hand and the remainder are coming in daily.

SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED TONS of rails are delivered and paid for, and the balance contracted to be delivered early in the Summer, those for the main line being STEEL, all sixty pounds to the yard.

ALL the materials for the stations and a part of the equipment are purchased.

TRACK-LAYING will be begun as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

The entire line will be ready for business on or before Dec. 31, 1872.

THE ROAD is being built by the most experienced railroad men in the country, who are confident of a profitable business for it from the day of its opening.

THE ROAD will be 33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD, either BUILT or in contemplation, between Buffalo and Chicago.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile, and Ninety-six per cent. of the Road IS STRAIGHT.

The Canada Southern (including its branch of 61 miles to St Clair) and the Chicago and Canada Southern, with their light grades, direct alignment, being the shortest route between Buffalo and Chicago, will admit of the most SPEEDY, ECONOMICAL and SAFE transit attainable for both passengers and freight.

The road thus far has been built by cash subscriptions, and the proceeds of the bonds now offered will complete and fully equip it. The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London, or Frankfort.

We have no hesitation in recommending the bonds AS A PERFECTLY SAFE as well as a PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

DESIRABLE HOME SECURITIES.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE

WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY

Are offered for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency,

BY

MEAD & CLARK,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
NO. 141 BROADWAY,
AND
ERASTUS F. MEAD,
BANKER,
CORNER 25TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.

Grand Rapids & Indiana RAILROAD COMPANY.

7 PER CENT. LAND GRANT BONDS,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

Circulars, with full information, supplied. For sale by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
10 TO 20 PER CENT.
INVESTMENTS
IN
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, &c., &c.

FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER and AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—Choice municipal bonds and other investment securities, strictly first class, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years, and always kept on hand for sale at the lowest market rates.

ILLINOIS

Registered Coupon Bonds,
7 or 8 or 10 per Cent.,
INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, BY THE STATE TREASURER, JANUARY AND JULY.

These bonds will bear the most critical examination as one of the safest and soundest investment securities in market. They comprise the only debt in the State of Illinois, provided for by State taxation.

A. J. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

A CERTIFICATE FOR SIXTY-THREE shares of the stock of the Paterson and Hudson Railroad Company, issued to John M. Woolsey, Theodore D. Woolsey and Wm. Sam. Johnson, trustees of the separate estate of Mrs. SARAH D. JOHNSON, having been lost, all persons are cautioned against negotiating the said lost certificate. C. F. JOHNSON, Substituted Trustee.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING

All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.

Morning, afternoon and evening classes.

Pupils can commence at any time.

For particulars send for circular.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A WONDERFUL EXHIBITION.

D. Magner, the Greatest Horse-Tamer in the World, Gives an Exhibition Before Leading Horsemen of New-York—An Autograph Letter from Robert Bonner.

On Friday evening Mr. D. Magner, or as he is better known, "Prof. Magner," gave an exhibition, to which none but invited guests were admitted. Among

THE HORSE-FANCIERS PRESENT

were Robert Bonner, Dan Mace, Ed. Wilkins, J. D. Walton, George Lewis, Jacob Creveling, Amos Little, Dave Bonner, W. S. Ridabock, R. J. Anderson, Arthur Gillender, Walter Briggs, W. Jackson, Jo Bennett, N. H. Leadbetter, Jacob Bauch, James Moffet, William Rutzer, Dr. Ogle, Dr. Brighton, of Boston, Dr. Lee, Henry Casey, J. C. Durant, Isaac Sonburg, Dr. O'Shea, Hamilton Busbey, William Watson, of Westchester, with his two sons, William Apgar, C. Moran, Jr., Dr. Beadle, James Morris, E. H. Freeman, and M. Bain.

After exhibiting some extraordinary tricks by his trained horses, Mr. Magner caused all uninvited guests to leave, and then, having sworn all present to secrecy as to his methods of treatment, he requested them to chose from those present a committee to report on his system.

THE COMMITTEE

selected consisted of Messrs. Robert Bonner, Chairman; Charles Swift, Jr., Secretary; Dan Mace, Amos Little, Arthur Gillinder, George Lewis, J. D. Walton and N. H. Leadbetter.

The Committee having taken their seats, Mr. Magner, in a brief address, explained the main points of his treatment, which consists in a combination of firmness and kindness without cruelty, brutality of any kind, or throwing. In the course of his remarks he very justly stated that more men than horses require training.

A notoriously vicious horse was brought into the ring, and in less than thirty minutes was trotting in harness as gentle as though he had always been a family horse, and this, too, without throwing or harsh treatment. Mr. Bonner, turning to the Committee, said, "Rarey taught us our A B C, but Magner teaches us how to put the letters together."

The Committee are to witness several more exhibitions before making their report, though without exception they state they are fully satisfied with what they have seen.

At the close of the exhibition the following autograph

LETTER FROM MR. BONNER

was handed to the representative of this paper:

OFFICE OF THE LEDGER, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1872. }

Mr. D. Magner:

DEAR SIR: From the conversations I have had with you, and from the satisfactory manner in which you handled Mr. Wilkins' horse today in my stable, I have no hesitation in saying that I consider you the most successful educator—or tamer—of vicious horses I have ever met. Mr. Wilkins' horse was a most vicious brute—he would kick with more spite and determination than any horse I ever saw—at the same time he would strike with his forward feet; indeed, Mr. Wilkins himself told me that he was, to use his exact language, "the worst horse in New-York." In less than an hour you succeeded in handling him as freely and with as much apparent safety as you would any ordinary family horse.

I have myself handled *Princess*, the famous old competitor of *Flora Temple*, on your new system, and although she was at one time so vicious as to be almost unmanageable, my youngest boy—a lad of fifteen—has during the past week been driving her daily in the Central Park.

All things considered, your treatment is, in my opinion, entirely new and reliable as well as humane and practical.

Yours truly, ROBERT BONNER.

In a conversation subsequent to the exhibition, Mr. Bonner stated that if he could have made his letter any stronger he would have done so. Prof. Magner has organized a class and is giving constant exhibitions on 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in a pavilion erected for the purpose.

—*Sunday Democrat.*

Free Exhibitions and Private Lectures every evening at the Pavilion, No. 118 West 30th-st., near 6th-av.

The most vicious horses trained each evening.

For one week longer only.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION AT 2½ ON SATURDAY.

GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE.

We will close out, at retail, every description of saddles, harness, bridles, or other saddlery goods, damaged by the recent fire in our premises.

C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

GEORGE WILKES AND HONEST ALLEN.—The two fastest trotting stallions in the world, will stand for a limited number of mares, at the stock farm of WM. M. KIMMEY, Central-av., three-quarters of a mile above McComb's Dam Bridge, and opposite Arcularius Hotel. GEORGE WILKES, by Rysdk's Hambletonian, will serve for $150 for the season. HONEST ALLEN, best son of the celebrated *Ethan Allen*, will serve for $100 for the season. Season commencing April 1, 1872, and ending August 1, 1872. For services of the above horses payable in advance. Good stabling and pasturage for mares. All accidents at owner's risk. WILLIAM H. BOIST, No. 19 West 27th-st.

AN ELEGANT CLARENCE, ONE coach, one coupé, one six-seat rockaway, for 1r and six-seat park phaetons, one four-wheel dog-cart, one pony-phaeton, one top buggy-wagon, one doctor's gig; also, one set of single and one set of double harness, all nearly new, City-make, used by a private family. Apply to M. CURLEY, No. 109, 111 and 113 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

A.—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.

DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

HARNESS AND HORSE EQUIPMENTS—At manufacturers' prices. JACOBOWSKY, HILBORN & CO., No. 111 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, CARRIAGE AND harness. Inquire of J. M. EDGAR, corner of 19th-st. and 9th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS will let three rooms on second floor, with privilege of bath-room, to a family of two or three persons for housekeeping; neighborhood first-class; rent $35 per month. Address E. D. E., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

NO. 47 WEST 11TH-ST.—HANDSOME suite of rooms, with board, on second floor; every convenience; large pleasant room on third floor; table boarders desired; accommodations first-class; no changing in May.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 202 5TH-AV., LOOKING on Madison-square, 5th-av., and Broadway; most beautiful residence in the City; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

NO. 49 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Rooms with board to families or parties of single gentlemen; no May moving; reference required.

NO. 246 WEST 34TH-ST.—PLEASANT rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; terms moderate; no moving.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, pleasant rooms for family or party of gentlemen; also, single rooms; house first-class; reference given.

NO. 204 EAST 17TH-ST.—SECOND story front room, to let, with board, in a private American family; terms moderate; references required.

A SUITE OF ROOMS TO RENT, WITH board, singly or together, at Summer prices. No. 9 West 21st-st. No moving at May.

NO. 106 EAST 23D-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, handsomely-furnished rooms; table liberal; no moving; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 421, CORNER 38TH-ST., Murray Hill, third-story front rooms, and one back room to let, with first-class board.

PARTIES DESIRING FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, with or without board, apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV.—WILL BE VACATED, A DEsirable suite of apartments in the spacious double house No. 45 5th-av.; private table only.

HALL BEDROOM, WITH BOARD—No. 53 West 33d-st.; references required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.',
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE,
A fine assortment of first-class
PIANO-FORTES,

At very low prices. PIANOS on installments, and one second-hand PIANO very low, good as new.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

RAVEN & CO. ARE SELLING THEIR NEW AND IMPROVED 7⅓ OCTAVE GRAND SCALE PIANOS, Direct from their manufactory, at greatly reduced prices, 149 and 151 Baxter-st., one door from Grand.

MAGNIFICENT ROSE-WOOD PIANOforte, made to order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $900, for $275. Also parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, mirrors, carpets, book-cases, etageres, ornaments, silver-ware, books, chamber and dining-room furniture; property of family leaving the City; a sacrifice. No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

A LADY PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, (very successful,) having a few hours disengaged, wishes more pupils; especial pains taken with beginners; terms very moderate. Address PIANIST, *Times* West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st.

A CHICKERING PIANO, PERFECT order, for $125; a seven-octave rosewood pianoforte, every improvement, great bargain.

J. BIDDLE, No. 18 Amity-st., near Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st.—Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, monuments, head-stones; best and cheapest. S. KLABER & CO., No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; designs on application.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—SPRING SEASON

OF GRAND ITALIAN OPERA
THE GRAND COMBINATION.
PAREPA-ROSA, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.
CARL ROSA and A. NEUENDORFF......Directors
D. DE VIVO..................................Business Manager
FREE LIST (except the Press,) ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.

Messrs. CARL ROSA and A. NEUENDORFF have the honor and pleasure to announce to the public of New-York a season of TWELVE SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS and FOUR GRAND MATINEES of GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

OPENING NIGHT MONDAY, APRIL 1,
IL TROVATORE,
with the following unprecedented Star Cast:
MME. PAREPA-ROSA.............as.........LEONORA
MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPS...as.........AZUCENA
MR. THEODORE WACHTEL....as.........MANRICO
MR. CHARLES SANTLEY as COUNT DI LUNA
Mr. Hall as Ferrando; Miss Schofield, Mr. Chiesa.
MR. CARL ROSA...Musical Director and Conductor
WEDNESDAY, RIGOLETTO; FRIDAY, DON GIOVANNI; SATURDAY, GRAND MATINEE, IL TROVATORE.

The sale of seats for any night and matinées, commences TODAY, at 9 A. M., at the Academy of Music only.

Prices: Boxes, $25 and $20; Reserved Seats in Parquet and Balcony, $5; General Admission, $2. Reserved Seats in Family Circle, $2; Admission, Family Circle, $1.

N. B.—The public is respectfully informed that owing to the very large subscription and the unprecedented demand for seats no more than SIX tickets will be sold to any person whatever.

WALLACK'S. NILSSON MATINEE.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK respectfully announces that he has concluded an arrangement with Messrs. Maurice & Max Strakosch for

ONE (1) GRAND NILSSON MATINEE,
SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1872, AT 1½ P. M.
MARTHA.

PRICES.—General admission, two ($2) dollars; reserved seats, $1 and $2 extra, according to location.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Seats can be secured only at the Strakosch Italian Opera Ticket-office, at the Everett House, corner 17th-st. and 4th-av., where all communications may be addressed relative to the Strakosch Italian Opera Company.

NILSSON'S FAREWELL IN BROOKLYN.
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, AND FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 12.
MARTHA. HAMLET.

MANOR MISSION SCHOOL—CHAPEL Building Fund.—Sustain a worthy object and derive intellectual profit by attending Prof. DOREMUS' celebrated lecture on the *Creation* on THURSDAY EVENING, March 28, in Rev. Dr. Rogers' Church, corner 5th-av. and 21st-st.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

HUMPTY DUMPTY.
250TH TIME.
ALL RIVALS DISTANCED.
SEE HIM! 918TH TIME OF FOX AS HUMPTY. SEE HIM!
LAST CHANCE! LAST CHANCE!
To see the present gorgeous combination.
Every evening and
Matinées WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 2.
EASTER MONDAY, April 1,
HUMPTY DUMPTY IN A NEW DRESS,
New and gorgeous costumes and scenery, new tricks, new sensations, new dances, new music, new fairy enchantments, new European artists.

HEAR GOUGH.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LECLERCQ.

Proprietor and Manager...........Mr. Edwin Booth.
Engagement of the
charming and accomplished artist,
MISS CARLOTTA LECLERCQ,
who will appear
in her celebrated impersonation of
ROSALIND,
in AS YOU LIKE IT.

The only AS YOU LIKE IT MATINEE
On SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.
MISS LECLERCQ.......as.............ROSALIND

Box-book open six days in advance at the theatre, also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

On MONDAY next, THE HUNCHBACK.
MISS LECLERCQ.......as.............JULIA

PROF. DOREMUS' POPULAR LECTURE on the *Creation*, with brilliant experiments, in South Reformed Church, corner 5th-av. and 21st-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 28.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
FROU-FROU.

ONLY FROU-FROU MATINEE,
SATURDAY NEXT AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
Friday, March 29, benefit of Miss AGNES ETHEL.

IN ACTIVE REHEARSAL,
For immediate production, an extraordinary Parisian drama, expressly adapted by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, and entitled
ARTICLE 47.

P. T. BARNUM'S COLOSSAL EXHIBITION (previous to starting on the great traveling campaign of 1872) WILL OPEN AT THE EMPIRE RINK, 3d-av. and 63d-st., for TWO WEEKS ONLY, commencing MONDAY EVENING, April 1.

Admission to the entire Museum, Menagerie, Caravan, Hippodrome, Polytechnic Institute, Zoological Garden, and Dan Costello's chaste and refined Circus, only 50 cents; children, half price.

A few reserved seats, 25 cents extra. Two exhibitions daily.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock P. M.

Performances at 2 and 8.

ROUTE OF PROCESSION OF BARNUM'S SHOW, NEXT SATURDAY, March 30—5th-av. to Broadway, to Chambers, to Chatham, around the City Hall Park to Broadway, down Chambers to West Broadway, up West Broadway to Canal, up Canal to Bowery, up Bowery to 3d-av., up 3d-av. to 63d-st.

MONDAY—Down 6th-av. from 59th-st. to Varick and Canal, up Hudson to 8th-av., up 8th-av. to 59th-st.

PROF. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D.,

will deliver his celebrated lecture on
THE CREATION,
WITH BRILLIANT EXPERIMENTS,
in the SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH, (Dr. Rogers',) corner 5th-av. and 21st-st.,
On THURSDAY EVENING,
March 28, at 8 o'clock,
for the benefit of the
CHAPEL BUILDING FUND OF THE MANOR MISSION-SCHOOL,
corner 9th-av. and 25th-st.

Tickets, $1. For sale at the principal book, music and drug-stores, and at the door.

GOUGH.

GREAT EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS at the SOMERVILLE GALLERY. Samuel Colman's and Geo. H. Hall's entire collections of works of art to be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, 3d, 4th and 5th April.

This is a rare opportunity to secure a fine example of these FAVORITE ARTISTS, as they are going abroad, and have determined to sell without reserve.

GOUGH.

Academy of Music, Thursday Evening, March 28.

AGREEMENT OF SCIENCE WITH THE MOSAIC RECORD OF THE CREATION will be discussed by Prof. DOREMUS in South Reformed Church, corner 5th-av. and 21st-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 28. Tickets $1.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. R. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advanced on diamonds, jewelry, watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

AT HYMAN'S, NO. 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND-ST.—Liberal advances made on diamonds and watches, silver-ware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT NO. 43 CHATHAM-ST.—MONEY loaned on watches, jewelry and diamonds.

WM. GAMMON.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Rosyln, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMER SEA BIRD,

FOR RED BANK
and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, March 26, 8 A. M.	Wednesday, Mch. 27, 8 A. M.
Thursday, March 28, 9 A. M.	Friday, March 29, 8 A. M.
Saturday, March 30, 11 A. M.	Monday, April 1, 10 A. M.
Tuesday, April 2, 2 P. M.	Wednesday, April 3, 12 M.
Thursday, April 4, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 5, 2 P. M.
Saturday, April 6, 3 P. M.	Monday, April 8, 7 A. M.

NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.—Steamers ADELPHI and ALEXIS leave New-York, foot Harrison-st., daily, at 3 and 3½, for Carmansville, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Excursion tickets and packages of twenty-five tickets at reduced rates. Nyack and Tarrytown Ferry runs to connect with Hudson River Railroad trains.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

Lessee.......................................HENRY GREENWALD
Manager.......................................J. W. ALBAUGH
EASTER MONDAY, April 1, 1872.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT,

with the following powerful attraction, a new fairy comedy, (which had an unprecedented run in the City of London,) entitled the PALACE OF TRUTH, with entirely new scenery, new costumes and effects.

The following ladies and gentlemen have been selected for the production of this beautiful comedy:

Mrs. Mary Mitchell Albaugh, Miss Emma Grattan, Miss Lillie Hall, Miss Eugene Eberle, Mrs. S. B. Duffield, Miss Julia Parker, Miss Sadie Osborn, Miss Theressa St. Clair, Miss Lillie Ross, Mr. George F. Ketchum, Mr. Eugene Eberle, Mr. H. R. Teesdale, Mr. W. J. Gilbert, Mr. J. F. Herne, Mr. J. Tighe, Messrs. Connor, Moore, Bird and Williams.

J. W. ALBAUGH.

New music by Prof. E. Harrison.
New scenery by Daton and assistants.
Act I.—Garden of King Phanor—Country House—Morning.
Act II.—Interior of Palace of Truth—Noon.
Act III.—Avenue of Palms—Night.

The performance will conclude with a favorite farce.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of the Chapman Sisters.

Box-office now open.

WALLACK'S.

THE GREAT AND CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE VETERAN,
will, for the present, delay the
PRODUCTION OF NOVELTIES.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Mr. Lester Wallack's celebrated drama, in six tableaux,
THE VETERAN.

"The Veteran," as we predicted in anticipation of its production, has proved one of the most successful dramas ever brought out, even at Wallack's, splendid as is its roll of dramatic victories. It would be hard to speak too highly of the perfect smoothness and ease with which the piece now runs. Each character has been cast with admirable regard to the individual capacity and peculiarities of the player. We have already spoken at length in previous notices of the elegance of the setting and mounting, and can only repeat what we said then. The last tableaux is a chef d'œuvre of startling incident and skillful blending of color and costume. "The Veteran" will, doubtless, run to the end of the season; but we recommend our readers to go there at once, as the piece will well bear seeing twice or thrice.—*Extract from New-York Herald.*

Box-book open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. Chas. Mathews, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, and Miss Plessy Mordaunt.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER.......................................MANAGER.
EMPHATICALLY THE LADIES' THEATRE.
THE GREAT ZIG-ZAGS!
THE GROTESQUE ZIG-ZAGS!
ZIG-ZAGS! ZIG-ZAGS! ZIG ZAGS!
HERNANDEZ, IMPERIAL JAPANESE.
HERNANDEZ, BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE.
THE WHITE MOUNTAIN BAND.
ERNANI. ERNANI.
THE BURLESQUE OF THE PERIOD.
Splendid Scenery, Grand Effects, Superb Cast
NEW AND ATTRACTIVE FEATURES INTRODUCED.
THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
MATINEES, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Seats may be secured six days in advance.
THE VOKES ARE COMING.

GOUGH.

"PECULIAR PEOPLE."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

LALLA ROOKH!!!
LALLA ROOKH!!!
THE MOST GORGEOUS SPECTACULAR PIECE EVER PRODUCED!!!
PARIS FAIRLY SURPASSED IN DRAMATIC GLORY

"No description, even in the 'Arabian Nights,' can surpass it for sparkling and elaborate splendor."—*New-York Times.*

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE!

"It gives us dances such as ravished the soul of 'Sunset Cox' in Andalusia. It employs magnificently-limbed women, some of whom are quite as voluptuous as any Moore ever dreamed of in his most ardent poetic flights."—*New-York World.*

IT IS AS DELIGHTFUL AS THE FIRST DAWN OF LOVE!
SEATS CAN BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.
MATINEE SATURDAY HALF-PAST ONE.

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR PROF. DOREMUS' lecture on the *Creation*, with experiments, at South Reformed Church, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 28, for the benefit of the Chapel Building Fund of the Manor Mission School.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.......................................Director
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½. EVERY EVENING AT 8.
NOVEL CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE.
FIRST WEEK OF THE MARVELOUS HORSEMAN, THE GREAT JOHN HENRY COOKE, IN NOVEL JUGGLING FEATS ON HORSEBACK.
FIRST WEEK OF MR. CHAS. W. FISH, IN HIS INTREPID BAREBACK HURDLE ACT.
THE ENTIRE MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE IN A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT OF SENSATIONAL FEATS OF SKILL AND DARING.
THE CHARMING FAIRY PAGEANT OF CINDERELLA!
WILL BE PERFORMED ONLY THIS WEEK AT THE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES, THE LAST TWO PERFORMANCES OF THIS GORGEOUS SPECTACLE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST WEEK OF LA BELLE SAUVAGE.
MRS. JOHN WOOD
and her celebrated
LONDON BURLESQUE COMPANY,
with
MR. MARK SMITH.
LA BELLE SAUVAGE,
With entire new scenery.
H. R. H. Princess Pocahontas...Mrs. JOHN WOOD
H. I. M. King Powhatan..........Mr. MARK SMITH
For full cast, scenery, dances, &c., see small bills.
Previous to the Burlesque,
A FAVORITE COMEDIETTA.
POCAHONTAS MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

ST. JAMES THEATRE—28th-st. and B'way.

LAST WEEK of Mr. MACKAYE'S SEASON
LAST WEEK OF MARRIAGE.
SATURDAY, 2 P. M., LAST MATINEE.
SATURDAY, March 30,
BENEFIT OF MISS GRISWOLD,
AND LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D-ST,

GENUINE HIT. IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
JULIUS SNEEZER. | JULIUS SNEEZER.
JULIUS SNEEZER. | JULIUS SNEEZER.

GRAND EXHIBITION!

BRILLIANT EXPERIMENTS
IN CHEMISTRY, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY,
Air, Carbonic Acid, Nitrogen,
OXYGEN-HYDROGEN GAS-LIGHT!
Hydrogen Cannon, Air-gun!
Water Boiled Without Heat!
Amusing effects with
LAUGHING-GAS,
and lecture by
DR. COLTON,
At the COOPER INSTITUTE,
THURSDAY EVENING, March 28, at 8 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents.

MR. G. VANDENHOFF'S

READINGS.
In aid of BETHESDA MISSION OF RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 28,
AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

PROGRAMME: "Fitz James and Roderick Dhu,"—SCOTT; Poetry—Humorous and Pathetic; DICKENS' "Lady with Yellow Curl-Papers."

Tickets with reserved seats, 75 cents. For sale at ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway; Thomson's book-store, No. 1,107 Broadway, and at the Hall.

MR. J. B. GOUGH

Will lecture at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, for the BENEFIT OF THE BAPTIST HOME FOR THE AGED, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 28, at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7.

Tickets, 50 cents; with reserved seats, $1. For sale at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Academy.

THE "CREATION" IS THE SUBJECT of Prof. DOREMUS' lecture on THURSDAY EVENING, March 28, in South Reformed Church, 5th-av., corner 21st-st.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

LECTURES.

DR. LORD'S LECTURES.

ASSOCIATION HALL, THURSDAY.
WYCKLIFFE AND EARLY REFORMERS.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVING INSTITUTION.

No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.

Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited NOW or on April 1 draws interest from April 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

All money deposited on or before the 10th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 1,146 BROADWAY,
Between 26th and 27th sts.;

Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from the 1st of April.

FERD. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHAS. RODGERS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

No. 185 Chatham-square and No. 62 New Bowery, New-York.

DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 1 will date interest from that day.

Interest will be computed monthly on sums of One Dollar and upward.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,512,396 10.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute. Chartered 1852. Interest commences April 1 on deposits made on or before that day.

STATIONERY.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 3 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

ERIE AFFAIRS.

The Excitement Subsiding and the Stock Gone Down.

Col. Stebbins' Views About Gould's Responsibility—Meeting of the Board of Directors—Current Notes—English Action and Opinion.

Fewer Sales in Erie Yesterday—Fluctuations in the Price—A Sudden Decline.

It would seem that the excitement in Erie is subsiding, judging from the sales yesterday. At the opening of the Exchange there was every indication of as great a rush upon Erie as on Tuesday last, but before very long it was evident that orders to buy were not so plentiful, and that there was a significant falling-off in commissions from abroad, the result of which was that the price slowly settled, the fluctuations being not so marked as on Tuesday. The general market is much more lively, probably owing to the influence of Erie. The visitors' gallery was filled when the Exchange opened. The first sale of Erie was of 200 shares at 66; but this was based upon a false quotation from London, and at the next sale the price went down to 60. But few transfers were made at this price, however, and the stock advanced to 62½, then fell to 60½, and went up once more to 62½, from which it went rather suddenly to 59½, late in the day the dealings being between this price and 60. Boston, Hartford and Erie, which follow the fortunes of Erie, wavered between 9 and 9¾, according to the prevailing prices for Erie. The transactions in neither, however, were as heavy as on the day before, the quotations from abroad influencing the market. It was reported, upon what authority is unknown, that HEATH and RAPHAEL have given up the struggle, and that a compromise had been effected, but of course, nothing could be learned as to whether or not this is true, and it may be classed with the rest of the wild rumors characteristic of Wall-street. It is true that orders from London were fewer, but by some this was attributed to the fact that yesterday was a general settling day, prior to an adjournment until after Good Friday, and that next week there will be as much demand as ever from that quarter.

Mr. ROLSTON, upon whom the reporter called to find out the number of shares transferred, said, "We are two days behind the transactions, as our record ends with the 24th. We have registered about 120,000 shares, and I suppose the transfers may be 175,000 shares, but I do not know."

It was said that a prominent politician, formerly connected with the Custom-house, had made $10,000 in a few hours, but there were not as many rumors of fortunes made in Erie afloat yesterday as there had been on Monday and Tuesday, and it is beginning to be seen that many ambitious speculators are losing heavily. It is certain that the fabulous stories of suddenly acquired fortunes, made in Erie speculation, which have found their way into the newspapers of late, has had the effect of bringing many to dabble in stocks who never have done so before.

Yesterday morning it was announced from the desk in the Exchange that a meeting of the Governing Committee would be held on a matter of great importance, and that all the members of that Committee were expected to present themselves at 3 o'clock. The excitement in the market kept many away; and, although it was announced that all who were absent would be fined $10, the meeting was a very small one, brokers being loath to leave the room when there was so much life in the market. The meeting was private, and was a sort of court of appeals to settle a dispute growing out of a matter of no public interest.

One of the Board of Brokers has been enabled to meet his obligations, but twenty-four hours' time have been given him, and, as by today he may possibly be relieved, it would not be just to publish his name.

In the corridors of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, last evening, a number of Wall-street brokers and speculators were quietly conversing upon the prospects of Erie, but making no sales. In view of the excitement in the Exchange during the day it was thought that there might have been some transactions last night at the hotel, but if there were any transfers the fact was kept very quiet, as it is against the rules of the house to permit anything of the kind. Until quite late, holders of Erie, and others interested, strolled in and out, discussing the situation. It seemed to be the opinion of many that prices would have a further fall today.

No Compromise to be Made with Gould.

The extraordinary rise in Erie stock must not be attributed wholly either to strife between stock-brokers abroad or to speculation at home. Whatever may have been the plots and plans between JAY GOULD and BISCHOFFSHEIM, and whatever may have been the anticipations of the friends of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, it is claimed by Erie shareholders that the fortunes of Erie are not likely to be marred by anything that they have done hitherto. The fears which were expressed that Erie would be sacrificed by BISCHOFFSHEIM to the interests of the Atlantic and Great Western they dismiss as idle. To gain such an ascendency over the road as to enable him to bring about such a combination the London broker would have to purchase such an enormous amount of stock that his interest would actually be the other way, and he would be more inclined to favor the Erie at the expense of the Atlantic and Great Western than the reverse. So far all is plain sailing. But it must be confessed that there is in the public mind a strong desire to have the record of JAY GOULD thoroughly examined. So warm is this feeling that a reporter of the TIMES was commissioned to call upon Col. STEBBINS and learn from him the exact truth about the matter. He saw the gentleman at his office in the Department of Parks, and asked the question at once.

REPORTER—Is the present Board of Directors protecting JAY GOULD? Has it condoned his offenses, or restored to him papers which would criminate him?

Col. STEBBINS—I can answer emphatically "no" to all those questions. I am grieved to perceive that there should be any doubt in the public mind upon the point. We have not entered into any compromise of any sort, nor has Gen. SICKLES, as far as I am aware, made any bargain for us. As for the papers which were given to Mr. GOULD, they were his private property, kept in a trunk belonging to him, and they had no connection whatsoever with the railroad. All the contracts and leases of which your article speaks are being examined by a Committee, who, under a resolution proposed by myself, are being assisted by a railroad expert. We have the full intention of abrogating all that is fraudulent, and prosecuting all who are guilty. As soon as the facts have been ascertained they will be given to the public through the Press, but until we have them ourselves we certainly cannot communicate them to others.

REPORTER—What about the Atlantic and Great Western?

Col. STEBBINS—There again the public does us less than justice. That line was originally built as a feeder to the Erie, and the best interests of both corporations demand that they should work harmoniously together. For some unexplained reason it was the policy of FISK, and GOULD to drive the other line to the wall and to oppose it in every way. On one occasion you may remember, FISK seized all their cars, and kept them running on the Erie Road for local purposes. We honestly believe that by working together not only will the profits of the Atlantic and Great Western be greatly increased, but those of Erie will also.

REPORTER—You speak of the regular profits, do you not, without any pool or union of profits?

Col. STEBBINS—Certainly. That idea is the wildest chimera I ever heard of. The profits of the Atlantic and Great Western are now extremely small, in fact the earnings scarcely equal the expenditures. But this is in consequence of the mistaken policy of FISK and GOULD, who tried to sweep the Road out of existence, and affords no criterion of the capabilities of the Road. The public may rest assured that no injustice will be done to Erie by the present managers, and that JAY GOULD, far from being sheltered, will, on the contrary, be brought to justice when facts are proved against him that will warrant such proceedings. Until then the public must wait patiently.

The Board met as usual for the transaction of business. The matter of the New-York and Boston Express Company was referred to the counsel of Erie. It appears that some of the creditors of the defunct association have seized upon various portions of property, and refuse to surrender it, although Erie holds a chattel mortgage over the whole assets. For the settlement of the questions which arise from this state of things, the creditors had a conference with the directors, who referred everything to the lawyers. Mr. DRAKE, one of the directors, resident in England, having resigned, his seat was filled by Mr. WM. WETMORE CRYDER, a large shareholder, and a resident of New-York.

The Boston and New-York Express Company—Prospect of a Settlement With Its Creditors.

The creditors of the bankrupt New-York and Boston Express Company held an adjourned meeting, yesterday, at the office of BARRETT & REDFIELD, No. 20 Nassau-street. The Committee, consisting of Messrs. INGERSOLL, SHIPMAN and HAYMAN, appointed at the meeting last Saturday to confer with the officers of the Erie Railway and the Express Company, reported that they had conferred with Messrs. ARCHER, HOMER RAMSDELL and S. L. M. BARLOW, who had agreed that the Erie Company should waive its rights of priority under the chattel mortgage it holds on the property of the express company, and that it would consent to come in on the same footing as the other creditors. The Erie managers felt sure that if the creditors would give them a week's time they could find a purchaser for the franchise and business of the Express Company at a price sufficient to pay off all the creditors. It was recommended that the time asked for be granted. After some informal discussion, the report was agreed to, Mr. KENNEDY, the creditor who had instituted proceedings in bankruptcy against the Company, agreeing to put off his suit for a week, and the meeting adjourned until Thursday, April 4.

Action of English Shreholders.

From the London Times, (City Article,) March 13.

The final news of the rescue of the Erie Railway—a property in which European investors are interested to the nominal extent of 10,000,000 or 12,000,000 sterling—from the hands of one of the most audacious criminals in financial history, has been the sole topic today in the Stock Exchange. The transactions in the shares have been of great extent, and, notwithstanding numerous realizations on the part of recent speculative operators to secure profits, a further rise of $1 per share has been established. It is now only ninety days since Mr. MCHENRY and Messrs. BISCHOFFSHEIM & GOLDSCHMIDT announced their proposal, with the aid of Gen. SICKLES, to wrest the line back to its proper owners, and the victory appears to have been complete, in the face not only of overwhelming means of corruption on the other side, but also of a covert hostility even in London on the part of persons who unwittingly have acted as allies of Mr. GOULD. At a Board meeting in New-York yesterday the result of the operations of Gen. SICKLES was developed by the resignation of a majority of the directors, (nine out of seventeen,) the removal of GOULD and the installation of ten men of high standing to fill the vacancies. Simultaneously with this movement a committee of five has been appointed here to act as direct representatives of the English shareholders—namely, Mr. H. L. BISCHOFFSHEIM, Mr. E. H. GREEN, of the London and San Francisco Bank, and late of the firm of RUSSELL STURGIS & Co., in China; Mr. JOHN STEWART, of the Imperial Ottoman Bank; Mr. GILSON HOMAN, Vice-President of the Great Western of Canada Railway, and Mr. A. DE LASKI, the whole being persons of unquestionable influence and position in the best city circles. Mr. H. P. SHARP, of Gresham-house, who in London has acted as legal adviser throughout the whole proceedings, will continue his services in that capacity. It appears that to complete the ejection of GOULD, yesterday, the interference of the New-York Police was necessary, and it is believed that criminal proceedings are to be instituted against him forthwith.

Meanwhile the annexed document has been issued by the old Erie Protection Committee, a body which has expended between £20,000 and £30,000, subscribed by the shareholders, and which, after having failed to prevent the issue of 60,000 shares created by FISK and GOULD, to replace the same number of stolen shares, lately announced that they entertained hopes of being able to do something "in the Spring," and who, in waiting for the repeal of the "Classification act" in July, would have given GOULD three months' further power to squander all the resources of the line. They now express their "regret" at the triumph which has caused the great increase in the value of the property of the shareholders, and seem to indicate that they will use their best efforts, at the earliest moment, to prevent them from reaping any advantage from it. Looking, however, at the aggregate force of their efforts during the past three years, it would not be wise in Mr. GOULD to rely upon their being of much aid to him in any attempts he may yet make to recover from his fail:

ERIE SHAREHOLDERS' PROTECTION COMMITTEE, }
NO. 60 THREADNEEDLE-STREET, E. C., March 12. }

SIR: My Committee have this morning received the following telegram from their agent at New-York:

"Nine original Erie Directors replaced. Substitutes mainly Atlantic and Great Western. GOULD reduced, but remains Erie Director. Repeal of Classification act expected."

My Committee regret that, although they have long foreseen that a combination of this nature would be attempted by the parties interested in the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, they have been powerless to prevent its being carried into effect.

They trust, however, that the bill now before the Legislature will be speedily passed, and that a new election will be held in July, at which the shareholders will be able to decide for themselves to whom the management of the line shall be intrusted.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. A. MICHAEL, Secretary.

With regard to the telegram quoted in this note, it is necessary to state that, so far from the "substitutes being mainly Atlantic and Great Western" nominees, it is believed that only three out of the ten persons named are in any way connected with that undertaking. In any case, whatever line or lines they may be connected with, their known standing is such as they might expect would protect them from insinuations that, in order to serve one interest, they would be dishonest to another. Of the Committee appointed here, with the exception of Mr. BISCHOFFSHEIM, not a single member has ever been mixed up with the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western.

In consequence of the telegrams received today, the following circular has been addressed to the Erie shareholders by Mr. MCHENRY. Great as has been the service rendered by him and by Gen. SICKLES to the English shareholders, they have rendered still more service to their own country by redeeming it from the most disgraceful stain that ever threatened to fasten itself upon a commercial nation:

To the Shareholders of the Erie Railway Company:

GENTLEMEN: On the 12th of December last, I issued a circular asking for your support in rescuing your property from the scandalous position in which it had been allowed to remain so long as to become a national disgrace, destructive of the credit of all American enterprises.

Unflinchingly supported by Messrs. BISCHOFFSHEIM and GOLDSCHMIDT, and acting under the legal advice of Mr. H. P. SHARP, in London, I have, within three months, through the extraordinary energy and intelligence of my New-York friends, succeeded in placing the line in the hands of a Board of Directors of the highest social and financial position.

I inclose a circular from the London Committee, which has been formed for the serious management of your interests.

Under the guidance of this Committee, the revenue of the Erie Railway will be fostered and faithfully distributed, and its enormous resources honestly developed.

I retire from my brief but eventful connection with Erie affairs, fully satisfied that hereafter the Atlantic and Great Western Railway will receive all proper support, while maintaining its complete independence, from the Erie Company. I am always your faithful servant,

JAMES MCHENRY.

LONDON, March 12.

The Bankrupt Savings Banks.

Mr. JEREMIAH QUINLAN, the receiver of the defunct Guardian Savings Bank, states that he has still on hand the sum of $14,000 belonging to depositors, and is anxious that they should call at No. 69 Liberty-street, where all depositors whose debts do not amount to more than $200 will be paid in full, and others will receive a dividend of twenty-five per cent. In ten days Mr. QUINLAN intends paying a further dividend of twenty-five per cent., and in about forty days the last dividend of fifty per cent. will be paid. A sale of the unimproved property made over to this bank by WALTER ROCHE will take place on the 3d of April, from which sale the last dividend is to be realized.

The Market Savings Bank still remains in a state of stagnation. Mr. NORTH, the receiver, states that the postponement of the election of an assignee prostrates all his attempts at calling in loans. The Depositors' Investigating Committee held a secret session yesterday, the result of which, and all their other investigations, will shortly be published. The election of an assignee in bankruptcy will take place on the 9th day of April.

The case of the Bowling-green Savings Bank came up in the United States District Court yesterday, on the order granted by Judge BLATCHFORD to show cause why Mr. KNAPP, the receiver, should not be punished for contempt in refusing to furnish a list of the creditors of the bank. On motion of counsel, the case was allowed to stand over till Saturday.

The payment of a dividend of twenty-five per cent. to all depositors of the Eighth National Bank was commenced yesterday at the office of the receiver, No. 3 Mercer-street. This Bank suspended payment on the 9th of December, 1871, and the financial statement showed a large deficit. About $100,000 will be paid out in this dividend, and toward the end of April next a further dividend of twenty-five per cent. will be declared.

Mr. ARCHER, the receiver of the Stuyvesant Bank, has appealed against the recent decision of Judge BLATCHFORD, removing him from his office, and appointing Mr. J. H. PRATT as assignee in bankruptcy. A meeting of a committee of the depositors of the bank took place yesterday at No. 814 Broadway, the object of which was to get the creditors of the Bank to sign a request for Mr. ARCHER to discontinue his appeal and consent to the appointment of Mr. PRATT, and also to examine the affairs of the bank. A subcommittee of two, consisting of Messrs. J. E. LUDDEN and I. F. SUTTON was appointed to prepare the petition calling upon Mr. ARCHER to resign.

Postponement of the Jersey City Municipal Trials.

In the Hudson County Court, yesterday, Judge BEDLE announced that indictments against the Fire Commissioners, and others against the Board of Public Works had been put into his hands, with applications for certioraris removing them to the Supreme Court. He would hear the argument, and after that the cases could go to the Supreme Court on the argument, and not on certiorari. The cases were accordingly set aside until a time could be fixed for argument.

The cases of Chief of Police MCWILLIAMS, and Ex-Police Captain MAHON, upon indictment for complicity in the Noyes bond robbery, were taken up, but owing to the illness of Chief MCWILLIAMS and the absence of important witnesses, were postponed, with the other cases, to the May term of Court.

UNVAILING CORRUPTION.

Barnard's Dilemma Becomes More and More Critical.

Work of the Judiciary Committee Yesterday—Testimony of W. C. Barrett and Others—The Bar Association Ask that the Evidence be Given to the Public.

The Committee of the Legislature appointed to investigate the conduct of the Judiciary resumed their session yesterday morning, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. It was held with closed doors, but the following synopsis of their proceedings was gathered.

The first witness who appeared on the stand was WILLIAM C. BARRETT, Judge BARRETT'S uncle, who volunteered his testimony with regard to the conversations which occurred between Judge SUTHERLAND and the counsel for JOHN FOLEY in relation to the injunction suit. He stated that Judge SUTHERLAND called upon him on Sunday last saying that he felt aggrived at what has appeared in the papers, which intimated that he had shirked the responsibility of granting the injunction in that case; witness also stated that if Mr. STRAHAN'S testimony had been correctly reported, he, (STRAHAN,) had certainly been in error with regard to Judge SUTHERLAND'S remarks; that Judge SUTHERLAND did not express a desire to be excused from granting the injunction because his renomination would have to come up before Tammany Hall; witness said that he, as one of the counsel for JOHN FOLEY, first called on Judge SUTHERLAND on the Wednesday preceding the first Monday in September; Judge SUTHERLAND was then holding Chambers; it was Mr. BARRETT who suggested that Judge SUTHERLAND might injure his chances for a renomination if he granted the injunction to stop the operations of the City Government; was then anxious for the renomination of Judge SUTHERLAND, who thanked witness for his kind thoughtfulness, and it was agreed by the counsel that they should apply to some other Judge; he then consulted with J. H. STRAHAN, ROBERT STRAHAN, and his nephew, GEORGE C. BARRETT, and told them he thought it would be more agreeable to the Judge if the application was made to some other Judge; the counsel, however, concluded that, as they wanted the injunction immediately, to apply to Judge SUTHERLAND on Thursday; but when they called upon him they received the information that he was sick; they next went to Harlem for the purpose of calling upon Judge INGRAHAM, but were informed that he was out of the City, and it was not known when he would return; on Friday they called on Judge SUTHERLAND, and found he had gone to Hudson, remaining away some days; on Monday Judge BARNARD was to hold Chambers, but on that day he was absent from the City; witness went to Judge SUTHERLAND'S house on Tuesday, explained the situation and asked him to be down on the following morning so that, if Judge BARNARD had not returned, he could hold Chambers; next morning Judge SUTHERLAND came down, but as Judge BARNARD was on the Bench the application was made to him by GEORG C. BARRETT, the present Judge of the Superior Court; witness stated emphatically that Judge SUTHERLAND manifested no disposition to evade any responsibility, and that it was the witness' own desire that Judge SUTHERLAND should have the renomination from Tammany Hall, and this was the reason which prompted witness to prefer that the application should be made to another Judge; witness was aware of the rule requiring such application to be made to the Judge holding Chambers, and that what Judge SUTHERLAND said to him was that, as it was Judge BARNARD'S term, without a request from Judge BARNARD he would be precluded from any interference; witness also denied that he had brought any such report in reference to Judge INGRAHAM from Judge SUTHERLAND as Mr. STRAHAN was reported to have stated.

Mr. ROBERT STRAHAN, one of the Committee then examined the witness, eliciting the following testimony: Witness had applied four times in all to Judge SUTHERLAND, who on the Thursday before the injunction was granted agreed to meet the counsel next morning, but failed; the witness positively denied that Judge SUTHERLAND said that if he did not get the nomination from Tammany Hall he should be turned out of house and home, as he was a poor man, and he thought he would get that nomination.

Q.—Do you not recollect that you stated that Judge SUTHERLAND said that Judge INGRAHAM had told him that he intended to devote the remainder of his term to the suppression of the Tammany Ring? A.—Nothing of the kind was said.

Q.—Have you frequently practiced before Judge BARNARD in different branches of the Supreme Court? A.—I have.

Q.—Do you know instances of Judge BARNARD making decisions from corrupt or improper motives? A.—Not of my own knowledge.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD was placed on the stand at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, was examined during the whole of the day and evening session, occupying nine hours, and the examination of this witness was not even concluded when the adjournment took place. A short intermission, however, was allowed to him for rest, during which W. F. HOWE'S testimony was taken. Mr. FIELD gave the history of the Union Pacific Railroad litigation, as already testified to by three or four witnesses, including the breaking open of the safe by the receiver. He then said that, in his judgment, Judge BARNARD'S whole course in that litigation was eminently proper; that all orders granted by him were legal, and justified by the papers on which they were made, including, of course, the appointment of WM. M. TWEED, Jr., as receiver, which, he said, was the necessary consequence of the contumacy and defiance of the defendants, they insisting that the action had been transferred to the Circuit Court of the United States, and that Judge BARNARD'S proceedings were nugatory and void. The witness said the order of injunction granted by Judge CARDOZO, on an affidavit of FISK, based on information and belief, was, in his judgment as a lawyer, perfectly justifiable. He was then asked to give his opinion of his (FIELD'S) action in sending a draft affidavit to the office of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, requesting the clerks met there to verify it, and upon the failure, procuring an order for their general examination under the names of John Doe and Richard Roe; to which he replied that neither application nor order furnished any cause for criticism or censure. He stated that he was unable to express any opinion of the effect upon the stock of the Company of the order appointing WM. M. TWEED, Jr., receiver, or whether it injured or benefited the 20,000 shares of stock to which FISK claimed to be entitled; that the order enjoining the election of directors, granted by Judge BARNARD on March 10, 1869, was sustained by precedents; one, an order obtained by his own office in the suit of GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN and another, from Hon. JOHN H. MCCUNN; witness refused to state whether the orders of which he spoke as precedents really corresponded with Judge BARNARD'S order, or whether they proceeded on the same state of facts claimed; witness had no recollection of the altercation between Judge BARNARD and Dr. DURANT, to which CLARK BELL testified, or that the reporters were instructed on that occasion not to take down what Judge BARNARD said; that in consequence of the action of Judges SAMUEL NELSON, of the Supreme Court, and BLATCHFORD, of the Circuit Court of the United States, down to the present time, it was impossible for FISK to obtain any answer in the Union Pacific Railroad Company's suit; the witness declined to state whether it was not his own charge of $25,000 which had prevented Mrs. FISK from abandoning the suit if the Company would waive their claim for reparation; witness said that the statement that FISK had settled the suit for $50,000, in the Summer of 1868, was utterly incomprehensible. Mr. FIELD was then examined at great length, to show that he, subsequent to the first Erie litigation, where all Judge BARNARD'S orders were against FISK and GOULD, and prior to the Albany, and Susquehanna and Union Pacific Railroad litigations, wherein Judge BARNARD'S orders were in favor of FISK and GOULD, had not prepared articles of impeachment against Judge BARNARD for "malconduct" in office. The witness did not deny that he had prepared such papers, but refused to give any information upon the subject, on the claim that he was protected by his professional obligations to his clients, FISK and GOULD. Some of the questions put by the Committee, Mr. FIELD refused to answer, and the decision as to whether he should be compelled to give full information on the subject was reserved until today at 10 o'clock, to which hour the Committee adjourned.

During an intermission which took place in the examination, WM. F. HOWE was put on the stand, and testified that he procured from Judge BARNARD the writs of habeas corpus upon which the repeaters were released on Oct. 31, 1868; that he went to Judge BARNARD'S house at night; that Judge BARNARD never saw the prisoners, who were detained on the sidewalk, but that Capt. IRVING went in with him to the Judge, who inquired if the Captain had any complaint on which he could hold the prisoners, and was answered in the negative; that although the witness knew Reddy the Blacksmith, he was not aware the prisoners belonged to a body known as "Reddy's gang;" the witness insisted that Capt. IRVING was mistaken when he made the statement that he (IRVING) had not seen the Judge on that occasion. When cross-examined he declined to insist upon his statements, and pleaded a want of recollection on many points.

Judge BARNARD, yesterday, when alone, appeared thoughtful and restless. His features were haggard and pale. The change in his manner on Tuesday and Wednesday was obvious, and it was not until last evening that he appeared to recover his wonted elasticity, when he apologized to the Committee for the absence of four or five witnesses that he had proposed to examine that evening, by saying that they had been in attendance all day, but had left under the impression that FIELD'S testimony would last all day, all night and all today. On speaking to the members of the Bar Association, they complained to the Committee that the testimony, which had been published in many of the papers, conveying the impression that the case was weak, was inaccurate and incomplete, and gave no correct idea of it; that the Bar Association had obeyed the injunction of the Committee, that testimony was not to be communicated, but that they now hoped the Committee would permit the testimony to be made public, so as to allow the community to form its own opinion upon it.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Rev. Mr. GARNER, of Boston, lectured last night, at the Berean Baptist Church, on "London as I saw it."

Patrolman MICHAEL BARRY, of the Sixteenth Precinct, was dismissed yesterday by the Board of Police.

Miss BESSIE ROGERS, who was blown from a car at Harlem Bridge several days ago, has recovered from her injuries.

JOHN HENDRICKS, the lad who, on Saturday last, fell from a window at Sixteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital.

The examination of the junior classes of the school of the Collegiate Dutch Church, No. 160 West Twenty-ninth-street, will take place this evening.

A well-attended meeting of carpenters was held last evening in the theatre of Masonic Hall, and addresses made in favor of the Eight-hour law.

A canal-boat loaded with coal struck on a rock at the foot of Thirty-eighth-street, East River, yesterday, and sunk in a short time. The crew were rescued.

A fine collection of paintings by native artists is on exhibition at the Somerville Gallery, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue. Admission free.

The evening school of the Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen will close this evening for the season, at 7½ o'clock, when the closing exercises will take place.

JAMES EAGAN, a retail liquor-dealer, was charged before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, with not paying his special tax. He was held in $500 bail for examination.

Last evening HERMAN JAGER, the keeper of the house known as the Fourth Ward Hotel, shot his wife MATILDA with a revolver, the ball entering her left cheek. He was arrested.

Rev. THOMAS GUARD preached at Harlem, last night, and this evening will lecture on "The Martyr of Florence," at the Second-avenue M. E. Church, One Hundred and Nineteenth-street.

ELIZA ROBEN, thirty-five years of age, residing at No. 531 Fifth-street, while hanging out clothes, yesterday, fell out of a fourth-story window into the yard beneath and received fatal injuries.

The Ladies' Union Relief Association, for the aid of disabled soldiers and the widows of soldiers of the late war, met yesterday. Their funds having been expended, the pensioners had to go away empty-handed.

A quantity of unclaimed property, remaining in the hands of the Property Clerk of the Police Department, was sold at auction yesterday. The sale netted nearly $800, which goes to the Police Life insurance fund.

CHARLES NOLAN, of No. 75 Chrystie-street, was committed for trial, in default of $1,000 bail, by Justice SCOTT, yesterday, on a charge of picking the pocket of Dr. LOUIS REIMART, of Bloomfield, N. J., of a gold watch worth $75.

The remains of an unknown man, apparently about twenty-five years of age, were found, yesterday morning, floating in the East River, at the foot of Twenty-ninth-street, and were removed to the Morgue for identification.

A large meeting of the Sixth Assembly District Young Men's Republican Association was held at No. 470 Grand-street last evening, ISAAC WOOD, Esq., in the chair. Resolutions indorsing the Administration were passed.

Yesterday RUDOLPH KUHLER, alias Wilson, the person who so shamefully swindled Mrs. LAMBRECHT, mother of the late Detective LAMBRECHT, was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court. He was remanded until today.

At a meeting at the Produce Exchange, yesterday, it was resolved to adjourn over from Thursday until Saturday, for the purpose of observing Good Friday as a holiday. There was much debate upon the question, and much opposition to closing.

On account of the arrival at the same time of so many overdue European steamers, the Custom-house clerks and heads of departments are kept very busy. On Tuesday Collector ARTHUR himself went into the rotunda, and took the seat of one of his deputies.

The body of an unknown woman aged about sixty years, was brought to the Morgue yesterday, from No. 129 East Twenty-sixth-street. Height 5 feet 2 inches, gray hair; had on a gray dress and over-skirt, gray shawl, black velvet hat, balmoral skirt, and brown woolen petticoat.

The Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, of this City, was in session yesterday, and will continue daily for some time. A committee from the leading business men of this City and from New-England and the West are now reviewing the business management of the Company.

The following were yesterday appointed by the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce a special committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year, the election to be held on the first Thursday in May: W. H. FOGG, Chairman; John Taylor Johnston, Benjamin G. Arnold, Charles H. Marshall, and James M. Brown.

HENRY MESSICK, who was tried in the United States Circuit Court for perjury, a few days ago, was yesterday discharged by Commissioner SHIELDS on his own recognizance, the District-Attorney consenting. The defense set up on the trial was insanity, and the jury failed to agree. MESSICK will be placed in an asylum by his friends.

BROOKLYN.

The number of deaths in Brooklyn, last week, was 265, of which 28 were from small-pox, a slight decrease since the week preceding.

The notorious colored thieves, EDWARD SCOTT, JAMES CARROLL, JACOB SILVA and MARY SILVA, arrested last week, were yesterday arraigned before Justice EAMES, who committed them to answer before the Grand Jury.

Judge BENEDICT, in the United States District Court yesterday, refused the application of ERNEST SACCHI, a bankrupt, for the removal of A. B. THOM, assignee of his estate, which includes the Brooklyn Market, on Fulton-street, and Brooklyn Hall on Myrtle-avenue.

The residents of South Brooklyn, below Hamilton-avenue, yesterday morning barricaded the approaches to the new offal dock, and the scavengers were accordingly unable to unload their carts at the designated place. The Police were instructed to "preserve the peace," which they construed to imply that the barricades were not to be molested.

The jury in the contest between Messrs. DOUGLAS and FOSTER for the Aldermanship of the Eleventh Ward, yesterday brought in a verdict in the Supreme Court in favor of Mr. DOUGLAS, the Republican candidate. The evidence demonstrated that in one district of the ward sixty votes cast for DOUGLAS were counted for FOSTER, thereby giving the latter a majority of one.

LONG ISLAND.

Flushing Bay is clear from ice; the first vessel of the season arrived yesterday up the Bay.

A little son of Mr. JAS. SCOTT MIERS, of Bayville, died from lockjaw on Monday from the effect of a splinter which was run into his foot a week or two since.

The Republicans of Long Island City will today nominate a Mayor, City Judge and Supervisor, to be voted for on Tuesday next. Delegates were elected in the different Wards yesterday.

IDA MILLER, CLARA HALL, MARY BEESON, and JANE SHEEHAN, escaped convicts from Randall's Island, were arrested in Long Island City on Tuesday night. The Recorder ordered them to be returned.

A meeting of the natural history section of the Long Island Historical Society will be held this evening at the Packer Institute. EDWARD N. DICKERSON, Esq., will read a paper on the microscope.

STATEN ISLAND.

The bond indebtedness of the County is $975,100.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer opens at Richmond, Tuesday next, before Judge BARNARD.

A petition was sent to Albany, yesterday, signed by over 900 residents of Staten Island, against the proposed interference with the uses and rights of the planters at Prince's Bay.

NEW-JERSEY.

There are at present 220 prisoners in the Essex County jail.

The Midland Railroad is now completed between Hackensack and Middletown, N. Y., and trains are running regularly.

The primary election for delegates to the Democratic City Convention in Hoboken, was held yesterday. The result is favorable to the renomination of Mayor SCHMERSAHL. For the position of City Clerk, Aldermen GEAYER and JAMES MCDONOUGH are candidates, and for other offices the candidates are legion. There was no disturbance so far as reported.

Mr. SIMEON HARRISON, one of the oldest citizens and largest real estate owners of Orange, died at his residence in Northfield-avenue, on Tuesday afternoon.

A jury impaneled by Coroner PARSLOE, of Hoboken, in the case of CHARLES THORN, the brakeman who was killed on Monday while coupling cars, returned a verdict of accidental death.

Personal.

Gen. J. Kilpatrick, of New-Jersey; Oscar Townsend, Esq., President of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad; Mayor H. Moffat, of Detroit; Hon. H. B. Norton, of Connecticut; Hon. George Darling, of Rochester; Hon. A. Stone, Jr., of Cleveland; Hon. Thomas Cornell, of Rondout; Hon. J. Nye, of Maine, and George W. Childs, Esq., of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, together with two members of the Japanese Embassy, Naya Nato Nakassima, Superintendent of the Imperial College, Japan, and N. Nagaya, of the Educational Department, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Ex-Senator C. C. Alger, of Connecticut, is at the Gilsey House. Gen. Wm. G. Ely, of Connecticut; Gen. W. V. Hutchings, of Boston; Ex-Congressman E. C. Dawes, of Ohio, and Hon. Alexander H. Rice, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. J. R. Trimble, of Baltimore; Capt. George B. Hall, of the United States Army, and Judge S. Ross, of Pennsylvania, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Judge W. T. Odell, of Albany, is at the Sturtevant House. Judge G. B. Munger, of Rochester, and Dr. W. B. Crane, of Richfield Springs, are at the St. Denis Hotel. Judge J. G. Abbott, of Boston, and Dr. H. A. Johnson, of Chicago, are at the Brevoort House. Samuel Frothingham, Esq., of Boston, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Hon. J. S. Black, of Pennsylvania, is at the Astor House. Dr. Ralph M. Townsend, of Philadelphia, is at the St. James Hotel. Judge Pace, Col. W. B. Wilkenson, and Col. J. W. Bradley, of Georgia, are at Earle's Hotel. Gen. John C. Fremont left the Clarendon Hotel yesterday for Tarrytown.

Sale of Scranton Coal.

The monthly sale of Scranton coal by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company took place yesterday by JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., auctioneers. One hundred and twenty-five thousand tons were disposed of, as follows, deliverable during April at the Company's depot, Elizabethport: 10,000 tons Lump at $3 47½; 11,000 tons Steam-boat at $3 50@$3 55; 20,000 tons Grate at $3 57½@$3 62½; 18,000 tons Egg at $3 60@$3 65; 50,000 tons Stove at $4 05@$4 15; 16,000 tons Chestnut at $3 55@$3 66. The above shows an average advance on Lump of 3½c.; on Steam-boat, 14¾c.; Grate averaged the same price as last month; on Egg an advance of 1¼c.; on Stove an advance of 8¾c., and on Chestnut 2½c.

[Advertisement.]

"Consumption arrested and permanently benefitted by using Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest and best.

[Advertisement.]

A.—REAL PROPERTY.—When a gentleman secures a KNOX Hat he feels that he is the happy possessor of a valuable piece of property; in fact, it indicates sense, an appreciation of beauty, and a knowledge that No. 212 Broadway is just the place to buy the Hat of the period.

[Advertisement.]

On the 20th inst., my son fell down stairs, breaking a lighted lamp filled with DENSLOW & BUSH'S Premium Oil, and no explosion or fire occurred. Mrs. JAMES CHIPMAN, No. 181 Montague-street, Brooklyn.

Passengers Sailed.

In the steam-ship Cuba, for Liverpool.—J. Holmes, J. M. English, P. Stevens, Miss Stevens, J. L. Vandengt, J. Steinberg, Miss Dunham, A. C. Dunham, Capt. T. P. Gardon, J. Sullivan, Mr. Nagarts, Mr. Ravained, Mr. Onturni, Mr. Normura, Miss E. J. Haigh, J. H. Cochran, J. Graves, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Frazier, P. Lawrence, G. Opits, Miss O. Dolan, F. C. Farrington, A. Maurean, S. Thomas, Mr. Saroney, Geo. Rhodes, Mrs. Falconer and maid, Mrs. Saroney, W. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. A. Clark, Ed. Day, B. Rice, J. G. Jennings, Geo. Rintoul, D. Wallerstein, Miss Wallerstein, J. Vivanca, J. Amor, S. S. Price, T. C. Richardson, A. Dolan, Miss M. Dolan, R. Hazaro, Mr. Friend, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Carter, N. M. Maxwell, G. C. Taylor, N. Matson, Hon. B. Lowleg and man servant, Mrs. J. R. Coffin, G. P. Kenyon, Mrs. C. G. Avenell, B. Hart, Mrs. Hart, Gen. Alex. H. and Mrs. Bullock, Miss B. Bullock, Miss J. Bullock, J. W. Cochron, C. M. Lowell, J. W. Pike, V. H. Julars, C. Hulback, J. P. Smith, C. Schepper, J. Shukler, J. R. D. Shepard, W. E. Howe, J. H. Hooper, A. Henderson, Major W. C. Barrow, W. C. Broud, C. A. Blakely, D. Towers, W. F. Nulton.

In steam-ship Atlantic, from Liverpool.—Hon. Alex. H. Rice, Henry Stetson, E. H. Duval, W. G. A. Drake, S. Brown, H. C. Swain, Mr. Kellogg, Rev. John White, Rev. David Robb, Mr. Attwood, Rev. J. B. M. Genin, A. Waller, E. McDonald, T. T. Squires, C. W. Squires, E. Read, C. W. M. Smith, H. S. Potter, D. Milmo, Rev. W. M. Parry, and 412 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Pereire, from Havre.—Mr. Allouvry, Mr. Campbell, F. Whitney, Moses H. Grinnell, E. F. Hunt, T. F. Hunt, Mr. Laurent, Andres Gutierrez, Mr. Aeschimann, Mr. and Mrs. Bourdin, Theodore Preiss, Mme. Franck, Moise Levy, Mr. Chevalier, Mlle. Charobert, Frederic Speckel, Auguste Ferrusson, Mr. Hemterant, Chas. Holmes, Mr. Sanselme, Mr. Piatti, Mr. Delafoy, Mme. Blonnemkamp, Cabbe Janant, Mr. Sannoy, Leon Chevret, Mlle. Jenny Pouleur, C. Reilly, Mme. Manetta Tchnebelin, Mr. and Mme. Gempert, Mme. Meyer and 2 children, Mme. Ernst, Mme. Guichard and 1 infant, Mme. Mary Smith, Mme. A. M. C. Hare, Mr. Ernst, Jean Ricard, Miss Babet Dirion, Mr. and Mrs. Offery, Mrs. Schonegans Costier, Mr. Vincent, Mrs. Wandleur, Mrs. Mathcoot, Miss Josephine Salomon Wolfe, Ulric Gerber and 1 child, Joseph Hamphie, Albert Hoffmann, Ad. Schenebelen, Mrs. Manette Burgert, Mrs. Maria Weithmann, Jean Frohlich, Miss Maria Mayerhofer, Jean Mayet and 1 child, Mr. Gerner and Misses Gerner, Jacques Berger, Ernest Morch, Theodore Petey, Julien Dinnet, Florian Bil, J. B. Gardon, Mrs. Petey and 1 child, Celestin Chopim, Joseph Berly, Leon Chaffie, Alphonse Boncolan, Leon Besancon, Celestin Prevost, Adolphe Prisey, Mr. Mentha, Mrs. Mentha, Mrs. Pauline Kerrensporger, Mr. and Mrs. Bohne and 1 child, Mrs. Julie Fournier and 2 children, Capt. Jacob, of the bark *Ingelow*, Mr. Moacon, Mr. Polez, Mr. Navez, Mr. Christenest, Mr. Francfort, Simon Alphonse, Mr. Corne, Mr. Artigues, Mme. Artigues and child, Henri Mailhes, Gaubion Paul, J. M. Baraty, Luilon Leon, Mr. Lestampes, Mr. Roacon, N. Navez, Manuel Blez, A. Marc, Mr. Fergusson, Mr. Paine, Mr. Flaurand, Mr. Geist, Mr. Farouet, Mr. Schelegel, Mr. Allain.

In steam-ship Salvador, from Savannah.—Wm. R. Garrison, Mrs. J. A. La Francis, J. H. Sargent, Mrs. Hickey, H. Bradstreet, J. Clark Luby, R. Nickenson, G. Hill, Mrs. M. J. Reynolds, B. H. Hart and lady, M. Isaac, D. Fraser, Mrs. G. L. Cook and son, E. Cahill and wife, H. P. Bush, F. M. Johnson, L. W. Bang, L. R. Bang, and 33 in the steerage.

In steam-ship City of London, from Liverpool.—W. A. B. Wheelock, Rev. N. P. Spellacy, Jas. Warren, M. Longman, Chas. Bretherton, John Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. Farmer, H. Humphries, Herbert Howson, Miss Kyte, Mrs. Johnson, Miss Day.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:52 | Sun sets.......6:20 | Moon rises.10:30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:52 | Gov. Island.10:41 | Hell Gate..12:03

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, March 27.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Minnesota, Morgan, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Victor, Gates, New-Orleans, Chas. H. Mallory & Co.; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; A. C. Stiners, Warren, Philadelphia.

Ship Black Hawk, Crowell, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Brigs Normanby, (Br.,) Otis, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Heney & Parker; Hunter, (Br.,) Wilson, Tampico and Tuspan, Alex. Murphy; N. Stowers, Salvage, St. Johns, P. R., Walsh, Field & Way; Oliver Cutts, (Br.,) Nelson, Port-au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.; Ethel Bolton, (Br.,) Heney, Matanzas, &c., Heney & Parker; Juliet C. Clark, Moore, Cienfuegos, Thompson & Hunter; Loch Lomond, Clough, Sagua la Grande, R. P. Buck & Co.; Chanticleer, (Br.,) Morrison, Harbor Britain, Howland & Aspinwall; Aquidneck, Bigley, Mobile, J. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schrs. Grace Webster, Humes, Cardenas, Miller & Houghton; Florine, (Br.,) Anderson, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Dick Williams, Corson, Chester and Philadelphia, Overton & Hawkins; Buckeye, Legg, New-Haven; Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford; General Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Tyrian, (Br.,) Lawson, Genoa Feb. 7, Leghorn 10th, Naples 14th, Marseilles 24th, Valencia 27th, and Gibraltar March 1, with mdse. and 59 passengers, to Henderson Bros. Experienced throughout the entire passage strong gales from S. W. to N. W. very heavy westerly sea; ship hove to for several days owing to heavy weather, shipping at times tremendous quantities of water. March 17, lat. 35 44, lon. 62 35, passed abandoned bark Mozart, (of Windsor, N. S.,) waterlogged, (before reported.)

Steam-ship Hammonia, (N. G.,) Mayer, Hamburg, March 13 via Havre 16th, with mdse. and 778 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. During the first part of the passage experienced moderate westerly winds; afterwards very strong gales from the S. W. and N. W. up to port; March 18, lat. 49 10, lon. 17 05, passed an Inman steam-ship, bound E.; 26th, lat. 41 44, lon. 63 36, one of the Bremen Line steam-ships do.

Steam-ship Idaho, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool March 13, and Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship Periere, (Fr.,) Daurie, Havre March 15, and Brest 16th, with mdse. and passengers to George Mackenzie & Co. Experienced very heavy westerly gales and head seas all the passage.

Steam-ship City of London, Mirehouse, Liverpool March 14, and Queenstown 15th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Atlantic, (Br.,) Perry, Liverpool March 14, and Queenstown 15th, with mdse. and passengers to J. H. Sparks.

Ship Webster, Norris, from London, which arr. 26th, and anchored on the bar, came up yesterday, and reports sailed from Gravesend Dec. 29. Passed Plymouth Jan. 11, after being 13 ds. in the Channel; was 43 ds. to the lon. of 34; made a northern passage to the lon. of 56 W.; was then driven N., with hard gales, to lat. 37; have crossed the Gulf three times, with fearful weather; lon. 30, found the ship leaking more than usual; March 3, lat. 37 N., lon. 58 W., encountered a hurricane from S. to N., by the way of W., with fearful squalls, could not see half the length of the ship; blowing sails away from the yards, lower foretopsail taking jackstays all clear of the yards; ship laboring heavily, and shipping water fore and aft, staving in doors, washing bulwarks away, and spars adrift about the deck and forward-house; during the gale found some cases of phosphorus, stowed on main hatch, on fire, and was obliged to throw it overboard to save the ship; after the gale found the leak very much increased; obliged to keep pumps going all the time until we found port pump choked and broken; then had to place all dependence in the starboard pump; March 12, encountered another heavy gale from the westward, with intensely cold weather, decks and rigging iced up fore and aft, many of the men frost-bitten; in fact, from beginning to end, have had nothing but fierce westerly gales and high seas, the latter part of the passage intensely cold with snow and ice; March 25, 92 miles E. S. E. from Sandy Hook, passed a large can buoy, painted red, with the figure 3 or 5 painted black on it. Took a pilot from boat Jas. W. Avery March 26.

Bark Kismet, (Aust.,) Cosulich, Boston, in ballast to master. Had heavy winds; on —— Shoals lost one anchor and 70 fathoms of chain. Will load for Genoa.

Bark Anna, (Swed.,) Hanson, Matanzas 15 ds., with sugar to H. H. Swift & Co.—vessel to master.

Brig Sea Side, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Woodworth, (late Fowler,) Cardenas 20 ds., with sugar to Heney & Parker. Was 14 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong N. E. and N. W. gales; lost and split sails and sprung lower-foretopsail yards; March 21, Captain John B. Fowler, a native of Annapolis, N. S., aged 50 years, died of chronic diarrhea; body still on board.

Schr. Lavolta, (of Ellsworth, Me.,) Whitmore, Kingston, Jamaica, via Newport 44 ds., with sugar and Logwood to A. H. Solomon & Co.—vessel to B. F. Metcalf. Experienced heavy weather, was 14 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. W. H. Jones, Ginty, Fernandina 17 ds., with lumber to A. Abbot.

Schr. Bela Peck, Avery, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cornelia, Henderson, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. D. Darling, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Edward F. Kidder, Baker, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. Elias Runyon, Campbell, New-Haven, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Ida L. Howard, Harrington, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Schr. Isaac Somes, Cobb, New-Bedford, for Tangier.

Schr. Samuel C. Hart, Kelly, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. H. Perry, Kelly, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Uncle Joe, Stokes, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henrietta, Tryon, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Pinta, Clark, Eastport, with fish to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Bliss, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. V. Bartholomew, Post, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. New-Regulus, Hallock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. C. Evans, Tice, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. George Middleton, Johnson, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. E. Henderson, ——, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Paragon, Bishop, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. F. F. Randolph, Steelman, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. David G. Floyd, Clifford, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. Sinneckson, ——, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Taylor, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fakir, Knowles, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jessie Wilson, Connelly, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Bonny Boat, Terrill, Boston, for Richmond, Va.

Schr. Texas, Champlin, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Helen Mar, Ward, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. Jas. Potter, Ogier, Providence, for Savannah.

Schr. Pointer, Baker, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Abbie E. Willard, Andrews, Providence.

Schr. C. L. Vandervoort, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. W. D. Mangam, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Yarmouth, Baker, New-Bedford.

Schr. Nadab, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Chas. Carroll, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Jacob Lorillard, Clark, Bridgeport.

Schr. Gloucester, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. James Diverty, Carroll, New-Haven.

Schr. M. F. Webb, Pendleton, New-London.

Schr. Hattie S. Collins, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. Fred Tyler, Terrill, New-Haven.

Schr. Escort, Maggerty, Bridgeport.

Schr. David Pearsall, Smith, Greenwich.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Stokes, Norwalk.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport.

Schr. Elm City, Kidder, Bridgeport.

Schr. Sedonia, Sears, Bridgeport.

Schr. A. Sawyer, ——, Providence.

Schr. Annie E. Glover, Terry, Boston.

Schr. Wm. D. Cargill, Rich, Providence.

Schr. Peacedale, Curtis, Providence.

Schr. Emma, Rackett, Providence.

Schr. Surprise, Seaman, Providence.

Schr. Amelia, Terry, Providence.

Schr. Sarah, Richardson, Providence.

Schr. Decatur Oakes, Berry, Providence.

Schr. J. W. Fish, ——, Providence.

Schr. D. & E. Kelly, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. Maria Louisa, Snow, Providence.

Schr. L. M. Strout, ——, Providence.

Schr. Horizon, Leet, Pawtucket.

Schr. Hickman, Small, Boston.

SAILED—Steam-ships Cuba and Minnesota, for Liverpool; Europa, for Glasgow; Victor, for New-Orleans.

WIND—Sunset, light, N. N. E., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 27.—Arr. steam-ship Samaria, Liverpool; barks Surprise, Colonia; Hengist, London; barks Emily Jane, Ponce; Champion, do.; L. W. Eaton, Cienfuegos.

Spoken, March 22, lat. 44 36, lon. 48, bark Agate, from Liverpool, for Boston.

Arr. this P. M., ship Bunker Hill, from Cefu; barks Sverige, from Capetown; Abbie N. Franklin, from New-Orleans; brig J. Van Galen, from Singapore.

Below, brig Venus, from West Indies.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 27.—H. B. M. iron-clad frigate Royal Albert, consorted by the steamers Eclipse and Derby, arrived in the Capes at 10 o'clock this morning, and passed up for Annapolis.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 27.—In roads, wind bound, brig Bessie, for Nova Scotia; brig Mary A. Chase, for Portland.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 27.—Arr. ship Elizabeth Hamilton, from Hull, England; bark Hellas, from Dunkirk.

Cld. ship L. B. Gilchrist, for Liverpool; barks Jose Arnell, for Barcelona; Yarmouth, for Bristol; schr. Cyrus Fosset, for Union Island to load for Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The steamer Montana has arrived at this port, from Honolulu. She brings dates from Melbourne, Feb. 13, and Auckland Feb. 24.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 25.—Arr. schs. William F. Garrison, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston; Koret, Weehawken for do.; Adonia, (Br.,) New-York, for St. John, N. B.; J. Paine, Boston, for New-York; William M. West, do., for Virginia.

Passed by schr. J. G. Curtis, T. G. Baker and Eastern Light, Boston, for Tangier.

March 26, arr., schrs. Argus Eye, Baltimore, for Portland; Amelia, New-Castle, Delfordo; General Grant, Baltimore, for Belfast; East Wind, do., for Camden; Potomac, Elizabethport, for Newburyport; Corvo and Fleetwing, Rockland, for New-York; Baltic, Portland, for do.; Charter Oak, do., for Newark; Winslow Morse, do., for Providence; Laura, (Br.,) St John, N. B., for Fall River.

Returned, schrs. Bramhall and P. S. Lindsey.

Sld., schrs. Fleetwing, Amelia and Corvo.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, March 26.—Arr. steam-ship City of Mexico, Deakin, from Vera Cruz, to sail for New-York on the evening of March 27; bark Elba, from New-York.

QUEENSLAND, Australia, Feb. 13.—Arr. Etta Loring, Polly Lewis and Rattler, from Eastern ports, and N. Thayer, from California.

European Marine News.

LONDONDERRY, March 27.—The Anchor line steam-ship Sidonian, Capt. Avenstone, from New-York March 9, for Glasgow, arr. here today. Also, Allan line steam-ship Sarmatian, Capt. Wylie, from Portland March 17, for Liverpool, arr. here today and proceeded.

JET AND SHELL GOODS.
CARVED WOOD GOODS.
CABINET OF GAMES.
FINE FRENCH CLOCKS,
AND
CHOICE PIECES IN BRONZE.
WALTHAM WATCHES A SPECIALTY.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
20 AND 22 JOHN-ST., AND 19 MAIDEN-LANE.

Another
VERY
Good Number
OF
Hearth and Home
IS OUT
Today.
IT IS
Full of Good Things,
TOO MANY
to be
RECOUNTED.
All for a Dime,
In HEARTH and HOME THIS WEEK.
Hearth and Home is sent a whole year for $3, or with *American Agriculturist*, for $4.
Sold by all Newsdealers, and by the Publishers,
ORANGE JUDD & CO., 245 Broadway, N. Y.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
BONBONNIERES AND OEUFS DE PAQUES,
FOR
EASTER.

GAS FIXTURES.
J. & T. DONALDSON,
MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 74 EAST 9TH-ST.,
ONE DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY,
Have on hand a large assortment of new and elegant designs of BRONZE, GILT and GLASS CHANDELIERS, which they offer to the public at reduced prices.
CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE PURCHASING.

Spring Clothing
ABBATT, MOORE & CO.,
No. 52 East 10th-st.,
NEAR BROADWAY,
Have already manufactured an unusually large and varied stock of
CLOTHING,
FOR YOUTHS, BOYS AND CHILDREN, FOR EARLY SPRING SALES.
They also have a large and well-selected Stock of entirely New Goods, from which they are prepared to make to order, for Gentlemen as well as Boys.
Full Assortment of Shirts and Furnishing Goods.

BROOKS BROTHERS,
East 14th-st., Union-square,
AND
Nos. 116 and 118 Cherry-st.,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR NEW AND CHOICE STOCK OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Also, a large and carefully-selected line of goods for
CUSTOM ORDERS.
All of the latest styles for Spring and Summer.
CLOTHING FOR BOYS.
A FINE STOCK OF FURNISHING GOODS, UNDER-WEAR AND TRAVELING OUTFITS

LOBDELL, TINSLEY & CO.,
1,180 BROADWAY, COR. 28TH-ST.
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
FINE CLOTHING,
Ready-made and to Order.
NEW GOODS, NEW STYLES, AND NEW COLORS.

EXHIBITION OF
SELOUS'
GRAND PICTURES
of
JERUSALEM.
Day and evening, at No. 161 5th-av.

RUPTURE
Successfully treated by Dr. S. N. MARSH, at his Radical Cure Truss Office. Instruments for all physical deformities scientifically made and adjusted, Silk Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder-braces. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms and competent females to wait upon ladies.

AUCTION SALE OF
VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
ON LOCUST POINT, BALTIMORE.
We will sell on the premises at public auction, in the CITY OF BALTIMORE, on WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M.,
ALL THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY
so peculiarly adapted to manufacturing purposes, embracing over ten acres, and known as
THE PATAPSCO CHEMICAL WORKS.
For further particulars see Baltimore *Sun*, *Gazette*, and *American* of March 25, 27, 29; April 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10.
P. H. SULLIVAN & SON, Auctioneers,
No. 6 South Charles-st.,
Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE HERRING'S champion fire-proof safe with double folding doors; as good as new. Call on JAS. YEREANCE, Receiver Astor Fire Insurance Company, No. 152 Broadway.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.

VANILLA.—VANILLA BEANS, PRIME Mexican, constantly in stock and for sale in quantities to suit. TAFT & TYLER, No. 54 Cedar-st.

DIVIDEND.—THE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will pay a quarterly dividend of Two and one-half per Cent., on and after April 10, at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway. Also, at the same time a like amount on stocks of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, registered in the City of New-York.
Transfer-books will remain closed until the 11th April, 1872. H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Thuringia*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on the pier at the foot of Third-street, in Hoboken, until 1 P. M.... For Havana and West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, at 3 P. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on Pier No. 4 North River, until 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.;	2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.;	4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.;	2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.;	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.;	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.	
South, Through	7 A. M.;	7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.;	3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.;	3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.;	4:30 P. M.